Daily Report
Near East & South Asia

FBIS-NES-87-178 *15 September 1987*

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LD151242 [Editorial Report]

Gulf Conflict

Perez de Cuellar Mission—Iraqi President Saddam Husayn told UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar that his mission to Iran and Iraq will "expose precisely" Iran's real stand on Security Council Resolution No 598, and this will enable the Security Council to reach the "right conclusion," Baghdad radio reported. Warning of Iran's methods of "deception and maneuvering" aimed at avoiding complete abidance by Resolution No 598, Saddam Husayn urged the secretary general to inform the Security Council of "the true Iranian stand which rejects the Security Council resolution." The Iraqi leader reaffirmed Iraq's opposition to any attempt to circumvent the "logical sequence" laid down in Resolution No 598, and he contended that Iraq welcomed the resolution not because it gave Iraq advantages but because it called for a comprehensive and lasting peace. He said there is "irrefutable evidence" that Iran was the party that began the war, adding that the Iranian regime is also responsible for continuing the conflict for over 7 years.

In the wake of his 14 September talks with Saddam Husayn, Perez de Cuellar held further talks with Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz the following morning, INA noted. The agency also cited an *Al-Thawrah* editorial which called for international pressure on Iran to accept Resolution No 598, including the adoption of a "unified, decisive, and comprehensive stand against the Iranian aggressors" at the upcoming Arab foreign ministers meeting.

For Iran's part, a Tehran radio commentary emphasized that priority should be given to "the central issue, the naming of the aggressor." In contrast to the sequence of events specified in Resolution No 598, "the correct and logical approach is to name the aggressor first in order to bring about suitable conditions to end the imposed war," the radio asserted.

War Reportage—An Iranian military spokesman cited by IRNA denied Iraqi reports of an Iranian offensive in the central sector, stating that Iran refrained from any military operations in recent days out of courtesy for Perez de Cuellar's visit to the region. The spokesman also accused Iraq of shelling Iranian border areas, and a war communique carried by IRNA said the bombardment killed or wounded 17 Iranian civilians. However, an Iraqi spokesman cited by INA denied that Iraq had bombarded the areas mentioned by Iran, and Voice of the Masses radio broadcast a military communique accusing Iran of continuing to shell Basra.

Inter-Arab Affairs

Reporting on the recent GCC foreign ministers meeting in Jeddah, "well-informed Gulf sources" cited by the Muscat paper *'Uman* disclosed that the ministers agreed to refer the issue of Egypt's return to the Arab League to an extraordinary Arab summit conference which is now being prepared. The Omani press report, which was cited by Muscat radio, added that the GCC ministers agreed to resume relations with Egypt even if there is no Arab consensus on Egypt's return to the Arab League.

Lebanon

British Hostages—A British clergymen who recently held talks with Syrian Defense Minister Mustafa Talas in Damascus said the latter had indicated that Syrian efforts to secure the release of Terry Waite and other British hostages depend on Britain's willingness to restore relations with Syria, the *Jordan Times* reported. The clergyman, Canon Paul Oustreicher, told the paper that Talas had said the issue of releasing the British hostages in Lebanon is not yet a priority for Syria, although Syria's good relations with Iran could help in securing their release.

Iranian Delegation — An Iranian delegation arrived in Tyre to investigate the general situation in the area, Voice of Lebanon radio reported, noting that the delegation is headed by Ayatollah Khomeyni's representative Mohammad Hashemi.

PLO-Egypt

A senior Egyptian source informed Kuwait's *Al-Qabas* that the PLO will reopen its offices in Cairo after the Egyptian presidential referendum in October, KUNA reported.

Afghanistan

An AN-26 Afghan tranport plane with nine passengers and six crew was shot down by "counterrevolutionaries" as it was preparing to land at Konduz airport, TASS reported. In Jalalabad, 5 people were killed and 11 wounded when "U.S.-made" missiles hit residential areas, Kabul radio announced.

Palestinian Affairs

Budapest TV Interviews 'Arafat on Middle East

LD132255 Budapest Television Service in Hungarian 1700 GMT 13 Sep 87

[Report carried on "The Week" program on correspondent Alajos Chrudinak's interviews with PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat in Tunis "a few days ago," Israeli Minister 'Ezer Weizman, and former Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban; 'Arafat and Eban speak in Arabic and Weizman speaks in Hebrew, all with superimposed Hungarian translations; date and place of Weizman and Eban interviews not given]

[Text] [Presenter] At the beginning of the week, PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat gave a message addressed to Israeli leaders to four Israeli parliamentary representatives. According to reports, 'Arafat made a concrete peace proposal to Israel in this message. While not divulging the contents of the message, one of the deputies, Charlie Biton, nevertheless told Israeli Radio on Tuesday that 'Arafat's proposal is of historic significance and without precedent. A few days ago, Alajos Chrudinak met with 'Arafat who, in the following report, speaks for the first time about the essence of his peace proposal:

[Chrudinak] So far nothing has leaked out as to what is in this letter to Israeli leaders. In Tunis, I tried to find out about this from 'Arafat:

[Begin recording] [Chrudinak] Your latest pronouncements lead one to conclude that you are willing to make a historic compromise with Israel.

['Arafat] I am ready for this. I am still ready, despite the grave sacrifices and the bloodbaths that afflict the Palestinian people, to raise high the olive branch of peace alongside the gun. Apart from this, we are ready to take part in an international peace conference on the Middle East, at which we would like to assert the Palestinian people's national rights.

[Chrudinak] Would this be equivalent to mutual recognition?

['Arafat] Yes. I am speaking about the implementation of the UN resolutions. Israel will get what belongs to it in the UN resolutions and we will also get from them what is ours. But if that does not come about, if Israel wants the whole cake for itself, then this is something that we cannot accep..

[Chrudinak] Half of it belongs to you?

['Arafat] Peace and land, the two do not go together.

[Chrudinak] You mean that . . .

['Arafat, interrupting] They cannot have peace and the land.

[Chrudinak] They should win both peace and the territory?

['Arafat] That is impossible. If the Israeli military leadership believes that it can get both the territory and peace, then it is mistaken.

[Chrudinak] But in the Israeli Government there are a few politicians—for example, 'Ezer Weizman—or in the Parliament, Abba Eban . . .

['Arafat, interrupting] Yes, Abba Eban.

[Chrudinak] I spoke recently to Abba Eban, who says that while the UN has resolved to split Palestine in two, Israel has only implemented that half of the resolution that applies to the Jewish state. It should also have implemented the other half, the creation of the Palestinian state. [end recording] [Chrudinak] So let us hear what Abba Eban, former Israeli foreign minister, chairman of the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, had to say about this:

[Begin recording] [Eban] We profess that although historic ties unite us to the entire country, we must still accept the fact that more than one people live in this country. For this reason Israel, when it came into being under Labor Party leadership, accepted the idea of dividing the country in two. Since two people live here, it is impossible that only one of them should be independent. It is possible to debate where the frontiers should be, but the territory and the sovereignty . . .

[Chrudinak, interrupting] Excuse me, but as I mentioned, in Israel there are a few leading politicians who, like you, would like a political solution; they want mutual recognition, the mutual recognition of each other's rights. Israeli Minister ' Ezer Weizman has been in touch with you; if I am correct, he wrote you a letter.

['Arafat] He wrote me a letter. Weizman did indeed send me a letter (?together) with a few journalists, at the latest session of the Palestinian Parliament. In this, he proposes to me a Palestinian-Israeli federation of states.

[Chrudinak] In other words, a joint state.

['Arafat] A federation of states, a joint state. I replied to him: Why should we not rather have a joint state, a state of two nationalities? The state of two peoples? Such a thing does exist.

[Chrudinak] Yes.

['Arafat] Many European states are made up of two or three nationalities.

[Chrudinak] You have already proposed something similar to this, a democratic state.

['Arafat] Yes, in which Muslims, Christians, and Jews live together. We must find a historic solution.

[Chrudinak] Are you willing to accept such a Palestinian-Israeli federation of states?

['Arafat] Look, I replied to Weizman: I propose to you a state of two nationalities.

[Chrudinak] In other words, not a federation of states?

['Arafat] I do not think a Palestinain-Jordanian, Palestinian-Israeli federation of states would resolve this. But a state of two nationalities does resolve it.

[Chrudinak] Why, did Weizman perhaps propose to you a Jordanian-Palestinian-Israeli federation of states?

['Arafat] Please, let the Israelis come to the international conference and express their opinion. I also have many ideas.

[Chrudinak] For instance?

['Arafat] A state of two nationalities, a democratic state.

[Chrudinak] In the beginning, in 1947, the Soviet Union supported such a solution.

['Arafat] Yes, it supported this idea.

[Chrudinak] In the beginning, Gromyko opposed splitting Palestine in two.

['Arafat] In the beginning, he supported a state with two nationalities.

[Chrudinak] This is without doubt an excellent concept, but do you think that in our day this could be realized?

['Arafat] Look, if such a will exists, then we must find the solution. But if we do not want a solution, if we do not desire a solution, then we will not get anywhere.

[Chrudinak] If I understand you correctly, a just solution depends first and foremost on Israel, not just on outside forces.

['Arafat] Either we implement the UN resolutions, word for word, or we begin a dialogue with Israel at the international conference and we work out a new kind of solution. I accept both solutions. On the one hand, I am ready to go to the international conference, so that we implement the UN resolution that embodies international legality; on the other hand, I am ready to conduct direct discussions about a new type of settlement.

[Chrudinak] According to this, the realization of the concepts that you mention depends first and foremost on the political power relations within Israel—is that to say there is no solution if chauvinistic, militaristic forces are in power in Israel?

['Arafat] The message I send to the Israelis is that military armor cannot bring them peace.

[Chrudinak] In other words, reconciliation is possible?

['Arafat] There is no military armor; there is no weapon that could guarantee peace to anyone. On the contrary, military armor gives rise to more and more wars.

[Chrudinak] What is your expectation? Is it conceivable that favorable political changes will come about in Israel?

['Arafat] Without a doubt. But when we see that the peace-loving forces are becoming stronger, unfortunately, the chauvinistic, fanatical, racist, and fascist forces are also becoming stronger. You have to see that both directions are becoming stronger simultaneously.

[Chrudinak] While the Lebanon fiasco has sparked a grave moral and political crisis in Israel, the extreme rightwing Prime Minister Shamir is still ready to hold on to the occupied territories with force if need be. In contrast to this, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres has now had enough of the war. Minister 'Ezer Weizman, the former defense minister, on the other hand would like to reach an agreement with the Palestinians:

[Weizman] Public opinion is quite mature. It watched Mr Shamir on television with due respect and could see that he is inflexible and opposes every sober concept. He believes that the whole world is against us, that the Americans do not fully support us, that Egypt is going down the wrong path, that Iraq is like this and Syria is like that. But a state such as Israel cannot base its existence on denial and rejection, nor on the delusion that nobody wants to talk with us and that everybody is our enemy. We must take care not to shut ourselves into a ghetto, within which everything is good but outside which there are only predators.

[Chrudinak] In your opinion, could the international peace conference proposed by the Soviet Union convene even before the U.S. and Israeli elections due next year?

[Weizman] Mrs Thatcher made the following very important statement after her Washington visit: The conference must by all means be begun in the next 14 months, before the U.S. elections, so the conference will be functioning when the new President takes office.

[Chrudinak] So there is hope?

[Weizman] I agree with Thatcher. [end recording]

'Arafat Addresses Ethiopian Parliament 11 Sep

JN122032 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 12 Sep 87

["Full text" of speech by Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces, delivered in Addis Ababa on 11 September to mark the inauguration of the Ethiopian Parliament and the anniversary of declaring a democratic republic in Ethiopia; read by announcer]

[Excerpts] Comrade struggler, President Mengistu Haile Mariam, brother presidents, comrade members of the Political Bureau and the Central Committee, comrade members of the Parliament: It is an honor and a pleasure for me to be among you today at this meeting on the

territory of friendly Ethiopia and at the first session of your Parliament. This Parliament has crowned the achievements of your great revolution. I congratulate Comrade President Mengistu Haile Mariam on the great confidence given to him by the Ethiopian people and their militant revolutionary forces. Our Palestinian people are proud of the deep militant ties with the Ethiopian people and their great revolution. On behalf of our Palestinian people and in the name of the PLO and its revolutionaries, I reiterate the warm revolutionary and comradely congratulations on this occasion being celebrated by the Ethiopian people and their revolution under Comrade Struggler Mengistu Haile Mariam. Our people are looking forward to consolidating these ties on the road of our common struggle against the imperialist-Zionist enemy.

Comrades and friends, our Palestinian people in the occupied territory are being subjected to the ugliest forms of repression and to racist, fascist practices at the hands of the Zionist occupation forces. Recently, the Zionist occupation escalated such practices using destructive U.S. weapons and Nazi methods of repression. This occupation has continued its plans to confiscate Arab lands on various feeble pretexts. The occupation is also continuing its schemes to deport more of our kinfolk from their lands and houses after they have been rendered homeless by armed force in a hellish attempt to uproot the rest of our people from their homeland. Moreover, the Zionist occupation tries to Judaize our Islamic and Christian holy places.

Meanwhile, this Zionist enemy, supported by the United States, is escalating the attacks against our people's camps in Lebanon by launching savage raids against populated areas, using the most modernized destructive weapons provided by U.S. imperialism to continue its aggression in the longest Arab-Israeli war. This war began in 1982 and is still continuing today. Our people's camps in Lebanon are being subjected to a siege and to savage attacks by some sectarian forces. These forces serve the imperialist-Zionist scheme. There are also continued Israeli military attacks against Palestinian camps and Lebanese villages in southern Lebanon. So far these attacks have martyred or wounded more than 72,000 Lebanese and Palestinians.

Comrades and friends, the daily Zionist and sectarian attacks perpetrated on Lebanese territory are aimed not only at Palestine but at Lebanon and the whole region as well. They are an attempt to fragment the region. This is designed to facilitate the imperialist domination of the region's resources, (?markets), and strategic geographical location. Hence, our Palestinian people support the Lebanese people and their nationalist and revolutionary forces in confronting this serious imperialist-Zionist-sectarian conspiracy. Our people also support the unity of the Lebanese territory and people, as well as Lebanon's security, independence, and the unity of its institutions. Our people also support saving Lebanon from its economic problems.

The serious escalation of the Iraq-Iran war is ongoing. The great concentration of foreign fleets in the Gulf, particularly the U.S. fleets, is intensifying. These fleets are escalating and kindling the conflict in the region. Both the Gulf war and these fleets pose a grave danger to the peoples of this region, as well as to world peace and security. In the name of all free, honorable, and struggling ones in this world, I call for stopping this war which is against the Iraqi and Iranian peoples and against the nonaligned peoples. The forces of imperialism are the only ones who benefit from this war and from its continuation. I reiterate my appeal to work together to stop this conflict. I also stress the call that I issued during the nonaligned states conference in Harare and during the OAU summit in Addis Ababa that the continuation of this war will waste human and economic resources which will certainly affect the coming generations of our peoples, as well as their future. [Passage omitted]

Dear Comrade Struggler Mengistu Haile Mariam, once again, on behalf of our struggling people inside and outside the occupied territory, in the name of the PLO Executive Committee, and in my own name, I congratulate you on the great successes of your revolutionary experience. I wish you and the people of your young republic, the democratic socialist republic of Ethiopia, further victories and more political, economic, and social achievements. We will remain together on the road of common struggle against imperialism, Zionism, and racial discrimination until victory. Long live Palestinian-Ethiopian friendship. Long live Arab-African solidarity. Revolution until victory.

PLO Denies Offer of Direct Talks With Israel

AU111338 Paris AFP in English 0615 GMT 11 Sep 87

[Excerpt] Belgrade, Sept 11 (AFP)—The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has denied reports that its chairman Yasir 'Arafat offered to hold direct talks with Israel on the Middle East conflict. The PLO spokesman here, Ahmed 'Abd al-Rahman, said Thursday that the reports were "false," the Yugoslav news agency TANJUG reported. Mr. 'Arafat continues to support an international peace conference, with PLO participation, as the only means to achieve a "just and lasting peace," he stressed.

Sources in Geneva and press reports in Israel had said that Mr. 'Arafat has offered to drop his support for an international conference if Israel accepted direct talks with the PLO. The sources said the offer was contained in a message given by Mr. 'Arafat to Charlie Biton, an Israeli Communist MP, during a private meeting in Geneva earlier this week.

Mr. Biton, on his return to Israel late Thursday, insisted that he was carrying a message for Israeli leaders from Mr. 'Arafat. Officials said however that Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir was unlikely to meet Mr. Bitton. [passage omitted]

Reports of Messages 'Baseless'

JN111842 Baghdad Voice of the PLO in Arabic 1815 GMT 11 Sep 87

[Text] A responsible source in the PLO has made the following statement:

The Israeli radio and other Arab and world media have reported on statements attributed to Charlie Biton with regard to conveying messages from Brother Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces, to Yitzhaq Shamir and Shim'on Peres. These reports, or any other reports on messages to any Israeli official, are baseless and fabricated. Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] did not meet with Biton separately. Abu 'Ammar only met with Biton when he received all the delegations of the nongovernmental organizations participating in the Fourth International Conference of Nongovernmental Organizations on the Palestinian Cause, which was held in Geneva from 7 to 9 September. It is regrettable that some Arab media use the Israeli media as their source of news without trying to get the facts from Palestinian sources.

PNSF Condemns 'Arafat Meeting in Geneva

JN101014 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 10 Sep 87

[Text] Beirut—Abu Fadi Hammad, secretary of the Palestine National Salvation Front [PNSF] in Beirut, has condemned the meeting between Yasir 'Arafat and a number of Zionist enemy leaders in Geneva. In a statement yesterday he said that those who wagered on 'Arafat's departure from his course and deviation in the direction of the Camp David regime were mistaken. 'Arafat has confirmed his treasonous association and concessions on the Palestinian revolution's principles and constants. He said: 'Arafat met with the Zionists in Bucharest and Belgrade; today 'Arafat is sending clear messages to enemy leaders, messages which could be the start of the 1,000 miles of steps that will take him to the Knesset. This comes at a time when Zionist aircraft are bombing our innocent people in 'Ayn al-Hulwah.

Hammad affirmed that the Zionist Knesset member Peled, whom 'Arafat describes as a democrat, said in his memoirs: I admit I killed my first Arab with a knife when I was only 14 years old.

PLO To Reopen Cairo Office 'Next Month'

LD150846 Kuwait KUNA in English 0807 GMT 15 Sep 87

[Text] Kuwait, Sept 15 (KUNA)—The PLO offices in Cairo will be reopened next month following the presidential referendum scheduled for October, a senior Egyptian source told a Kuwaiti daily published here Tuesday. The source told *Al-Qabas* that PLO-Egyptian relations will then return to normal and underlined that the Palestinian delegation that recently visited Cairo had carried a message from PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat to Egyptian President Husni Mubarak.

The message carried an "indirect" apology over statements by certain Palestinian elements during meetings of the Palestine National Council in Algiers late last April, according to the source.

Egypt had closed the PLO offices saying that the PNC interfered in internal affairs when its members criticised the Egyptian-Israeli Camp David Accords.

Cairo promised to reopen the organization's offices after the referendum for a second presidency for Mubarak, the sources said and pointed to Mubarak's meetings with 'Arafat in Ethiopia in this respect. They were both in Ethiopia to attend this African country's national day celebrations.

They further noted that Egyptian Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Dr. Ismat 'Abd al-Majid stayed for one day in Addis Ababa, after Mubarak flew back to Egypt, to hold further talks with 'Arafat on Palestinian-Egyptian relations and the international Mideast peace conference.

PLO on Possible Closure of U.S. Office

JN131753 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 13 Sep 87

[Text] Brother Ahmad 'Abd al-Rahman, official PLO spokesman, has said that closure of the PLO's information office in Washington would contravene American law and hurt Arab-American ties and peace efforts. He noted that the office was opened in the mid-seventies with the permission of the U.S. Justice Department and that its possible closure violates U.S. law. Such an action, added 'Abd al-Rahman, would mark a new bias toward Israel by the U.S. Administration.

PLO Spokesman on Vatican Palestinian Policy

JN131802 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 13 Sep 87

[Text] Brother Ahmad 'Abd al-Rahman, official PLO spokesman, has said that the PLO has always recognized and appreciated the Vatican's stand on the Palestinian people against the backdrop of statements made by his holiness Pope John Paul II on the Palestinians' right to a homeland. He stated that these statements signal a continuation of Vatican policy on the Palestinian people's tragedy.

Opec Affairs

Iran To Call For $28 Oil Price

LD091814 Tehran IRNA in English 1243 GMT 9 Sep 87

[Text] Ankara, Sept. 9, IRNA—Iran will call for the increase of crude oil price to 28 dollars per barrel at the next meeting of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting countries (OPEC), Finance and Economic Affairs Minister Mohammad Javad Iravani said here today.

In an interview with IRNA at the end of the third session of the Economic and Trade Cooperation Committee of the Islamic Organisation Conference (ICO), Iravani said

the recent dollar depreciation together with fall in crude oil and other raw material prices which account for 80 to 100 percent of earnings of the Muslim countries, have drastically reduced their incomes. Such developments require that Muslim states take necessary measures to counter the imperialist plots which presently plunder their rich natural resources.

The only way to achieve this goal is their unity and increasing cooperation among the Third World, particularly the Islamic world in the field of common industrial investments and implementation of big development projects to cut political and economic dependence on the industrialised states.

Iravani said his ministry in Tehran has established a center called "Permanent Bureau for Economic Cooperation," whose job is to draw plans and programmes for further expansion of cooperation with Muslim countries as well as outlining proposals to be set forth in international forums.

He furthermore termed close cooperation of Iran, Turkey and Pakistan in international organisations as well as in the 3-nation Economic Cooperation Organisation (ECO) which binds them together as "positive." Effective cooperation in the ICO Economic Committee meeting held in Istanbul foiled efforts of some countries including Kuwait to create obstacles in the meeting's agenda, he said.

Ministers Arrive for Emergency Talks

AU101148 Paris AFP in English 1138 GMT 10 Sep 87

[Text] Vienna, Sept. 10 (AFP)—Oil ministers of key OPEC countries were set to meet for emergency talks here Thursday [10 September] night against the background of mounting tension in the Gulf.

Reports of Iraqi air raids and Iranian retaliatory strikes caused concern in quarters close to the 13-nation Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries on the eve of a planned peace mission to warring Iran and Iraq by United Nation Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

The U.N. official was scheduled to arrive in Tehran Friday night.

Saudi Arabia's oil minister Hisham Nazir flew in here at midday, but declined to make any comment. His Indonesian colleague Dr Subroto arrived at dawn and also made no statement. Ministers of Algeria and Venezuela, here since Wednesday night, maintained an equally low profile.

Nigeria's oil minister Rilwanu Lukman, the current OPEC president, seriously concerned about developments in the Gulf, called the meetings here Thursday and Friday of two OPEC panels set up to monitor respect of OPEC's official crude oil prices and national production quotas.

The Nigerian minister suggested before arriving here Wednesday that the tension in the Gulf, and recent crude oil overproduction, which the oil industry mainly attributes to Gulf countries supporting Iraq, could result in sharp fluctuations in oil prices.

He is also understood to be of the view that this could jeopardize OPEC's intended move to raise the average official OPEC selling price from 18 to 20 dollars a barrel at the end of the year.

Iraq, which refused to join last December's production and pricing agreement, which set an overall output ceiling of 16.6 million barrels a day (including a notional quota for Iraq), and Iran are not members of either panel.

But Iran's Deputy Oil Minister Hoseyn Kazempur has been in Vienna since Wednesday, ostensibly as an observer. He did not immediately want to talk to reporters.

Delegation officials said the price committee, consisting of oil ministers from Saudi Arabia, Algeria, Nigeria, Indonesia and Venezuela, was expected to start its talks late Thursday, in a Vienna hotel suite.

The panel was set to encourage the quota committee, which groups Mr Lukman, Dr Subroto and Arturo Hernandez Grisanti of Venezuela, to pay a series of visits to countries that have recently produced in excess of their quotas, in a bid to persuade them to fall into line.

According to Western oil industry estimates, OPEC output in August was at least 3 mbd [million barrels per day] in excess of the agreed ceiling, with Iraq, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait and Iran all exceeding their quotas.

Efforts To Maintain Prices

AU111027 Paris AFP in English 1022 GMT 11 Sep 87

[Text] Vienna, Sept 11 (AFP)—Two OPEC ministerial committees on Friday completed details of agreed action to persuade key Arab producers to end over-production to avert a renewed weakening of oil prices.

The price and quota compliance committees of the 13-nation Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) formally decided to send a three-member ministerial mission to all member countries for consultations with their leaders.

Venezuelan Energy Minister Arturo Hernandez Grisanti said at midday here, shortly after the end of the two-day talks, that arrangements would be made for visits to "all" OPEC countries by the ministers of Nigeria, Indonesia and Venezuela.

The ministers were to issue a statement later in the day, officials said.

Oil prices rose marginally in early European trading yesterday, with North Sea crude being quoted at around 18.30 dollars a barrel in the spot (non-contract) market.

But traders watching the OPEC talks, which began here on Thursday, said the market reaction was "all hype".

The market was "on a knife's edge", an American oil executive said, adding that "anyone who is long now is either a fool or needs to go to the psychiatry ward".

In market jargon, a trader is "long" when he has commitments to more crude than the quantities for which he has buyers.

'Need' To Defend Prices

AU111243 Paris AFP in English 1237 GMT 11 Sep 87

[Text] Vienna, Sept 11 (AFP)—Key OPEC ministers agreed here Friday on the "need for renewed efforts" by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries to strengthen the world oil market and bolster "the defence" of its fixed-price system.

A statement issued by oil ministers of Algeria, Indonesia, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia and Venezuela after a joint session of two OPEC committees acknowledged that overall OPEC production was "in excess of the agreed ceiling of 16.6 million barrels a day" (mbd) over the past two months.

The ministers attributed the overshooting, which they asserted was "well below" the 2.5 to 3 mbd August levels cited in the West, at least in part to "uncertainty and anxiety on the part of both consumers and producers over the recent developments in the Middle East."

The statement said the ministers agreed to send a three-member mission, composed of current OPEC President Rilwanu Lukman of Nigeria and the energy ministers of Indonesia and Venezuela on a tour of OPEC countries "to encourage those countries which have been abiding by their quotas to so continue, and to urge adherence to quotas by member countries which have been overproducing."

Delegation sources said this formula had been chosen to avoid singling out the Arab Gulf producers and Libya, which account for most of the overproduction since last June, according to oil industry sources.

Mr Lukman said the three-member ministerial mission, consisting of the members of an OPEC quota compliance committee set up last June, planned to visit eight OPEC countries of the Gulf and North Africa, starting with Saudi Arabia, in the first week of October.

The statement said the ministers also agreed to renew contacts with non-OPEC oil-exporting countries, and urged these countries to "continue their cooperation with OPEC in defence of their mutual interest."

It said some of these countries "seem to be contemplating an end to their declared policy of supporting the (present) oil price structure", adding that they would "endanger their own interests by so doing."

Mr Lukman told reporters that Norway, the only Western oil exporter that has backed OPEC's approach, was among the countries referred to.

In addition to seeking political support from heads of state of the 13 countries for production discipline, the mission will discuss with them ways of strengthening OPEC's production monitoring mechanism and will "explore the possibility" of "on-site" inspection.

Saudi Statement

LD111914 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1820 GMT 11 Sep 87

[Text] Vienna, 11 Sep 87, (SPA)—Answering questions from journalists, His Excellency Hisham Nazir, minister of petroleum and mineral resources, made the following statement in Vienna today:

I would like to stress the Kingdom's continuous support of OPEC efforts. Consequently, the Kingdom supports the efforts being made by the 5-member committee to restore the market.

His Excellency added: The Kingdom expresses its support for such efforts. It will not, however, play the determining role as oil producer, and will not be isolated from the other OPEC member countries.

His excellency continued: The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia will shoulder its responsibilities like the other 13 OPEC member countries, on whose collective shoulder lies the responsibility for stabilizing the market. This responsibility also lies on the shoulders of oil producing countries outside the organisation.

Replying to a question on whether the Kingdom intends to continue to cooperate with Iran within OPEC, His Excellency said: The Kingdom cooperates with all OPEC members in all that serves the common interest of OPEC member countries.

Hisham Nazir concluded: There is no doubt that the solidarity achieved in the first 6 months of 1987 between OPEC and nonmember oil producers led to the stability that we all enjoyed. It may be beneficial for us all to safeguard with all means the continuation of such stability.

Committees Defend Policy

LD112144 Vienna OPECNA in English 1152 GMT 11 Sep 87

[Text] Vienna, 11 Sept. 87 (OPECNA)—At the conclusion here today of the two-day meeting of the OPEC ministerial committees set up last June, the following press release was issued: First Meeting of the OPEC Committee of Five Ministers and First Meeting of the OPEC Committee of Three Ministers Vienna, Austria, 10-11 September, 1987

In accordance with the decision of the 81st meeting of the OPEC conference, held in June 1987, the committee of five ministers, comprising the heads of delegation of Algeria, Indonesia, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia and Venezuela, and the committee of three ministers, comprising the heads of delegation of Indonesia, Nigeria and Venezuela, met jointly in Vienna from 10th to 11th September,

1987 under the chairmanship of HE Alhaji Rilwanu Lukman, minister of petroleum resources of Nigeria and president of the OPEC conference.

The committee examined reports by the secretariat and by the group of marketing representatives who have been monitoring member countries' production since the beginning of this year. The committee noted that total OPEC production in the last two months was in excess of the agreed ceiling of 16.6 mb/d, although the excess is well below what has been reported by the specialized media. It was generally felt that the increase in production was due, among other things, to uncertainty and anxiety on the part of both consumers and producers over the recent developments in the Middle East.

The committee decided that there is a need for renewed efforts by OPEC to strengthen the oil market and to reinforce the defence of the organization's fixed pricing policy. Towards this end, it was agreed that the members of the three-minister committee would undertake visits to member countries in order to encourage those countries which have been abiding by their quotas to so continue and to urge adherence to quotas by member countries which have been over-producing.

Furthermore, the committee would discuss with member countries ways and means of strengthening OPEC's production monitoring mechanism and explore the possibility of instituting an on-site production monitoring system. For this purpose, the committee discussed some forms of physical production monitoring in member countries. The members of the meeting also agreed to renew contacts with non-OPEC oil exporting countries.

The committee expressed satisfaction that all member countries, including those members which had been reported by the press to have linked their sales to spot prices and which have formally denied those reports, are now abiding strictly by the official selling prices which were decided by the conference in December, 1986.

The committee also noted that some non-OPEC oil producing countries, which seem to be contemplating an end to their declared policy of supporting the oil price structure, would endanger their own interests by so doing. For this reason, the committee urges those producers to continue their cooperation with OPEC in the defence of their mutual interests.

The committee of five ministers decided to meet again after completion of visits to member countries and some non-OPEC oil exporting countries.

Iran on Larger Iraqi Quota

AU141411 Paris AFP in English 1344 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Text] Paris, Sept 14 (AFP)—Iranian Deputy Oil Minister Hoseyn Kazempur-Ardabili has indicated that Iran is ready to accept an increase in Iraq's quota for oil production at the next OPEC meeting in December.

In an interview with the weekly *Petrostrategies* published here on Monday, the minister also spoke of an OPEC price of 20 dollars or 22 dollars per barrel next year.

The publication quoted him as saying: "If there is a new OPEC ceiling, we will demand our share."

He also said: "If other countries want to provide out of their own pocket a higher quota to Iraq, we are able to consider that."

Iraq, which has claimed the right to produce as much as Iran, has refused to respect a quota of 1.54 million barrels per day (mbd) allotted to it until December. Iraq is believed to have produced 2.2 million barrels per day in August, the International Energy Agency (IEA) has reported.

Iran's quota is 2.36 mbd until December in the context of an OPEC output ceiling of 16.6 mbd.

Mr. Ardabili said that Iran was respecting its quota.

With regard to Saudi Arabia, Mr. Ardabili said that "there are two ways of defending the price of 18 dollars per barrel".

This is the price set by OPEC until the end of the year.

The minister said that "either the Saudi Arabians apply pressure, or they agree to play the role of swing producer" by reducing their output to compensate for excess production by other countries.

However, he added that "as they have refused this role, they should use their good offices to exercise an influence on their allies in the Gulf".

Mr. Ardabili said "there is already consensus between all members" to take the official price of OPEC oil to 20 dollars per barrel in 1988.

He said: "I think that a price of 22 dollars could be discussed."

He also added that Saudi Arabia and Kuwait "will not oppose" a price of 20 dollars per barrel.

The minister confirmed that an oil pipeline was to be built from Gach Saran, north west of Shiraz, towards the Gulf of Oman, and that this should enable Iran to be less than wholly dependent on the Strait of Hormuz for its oil exports.

Mr. Ardabili said that the line, with capacity of one million barrels per day, would end at Bandar Taheri in the Gulf in the first phase "within six months."

The second phase, from Bandar Taheri to Jask at the entrance to Hormuz "is at the stage of a feasibility study, and construction has not begun."

The minister also said Iran was discussing with the Soviet Union conversion of the IGAT-1 gas pipeline into an oil line with capacity of 700,000 barrels per day. But he said that "no other line is envisaged for the moment".

IGAT-1, from Asha Jari in Iran to Astara on the Soviet Black Sea coast, became operational in 1970, transporting Iranian gas to the Soviet Union. Gas deliveries were

interrupted nine years later because of a dispute about prices.

Iran and the Soviet Union announced on August 7 that they were discussing the refurbishment of the line, together with proposals to build a railway line from the Soviet Union to the Iranian coast.

Analysts see a double interest in the project. Iran is critically dependent on its Khark Island oil terminal in the northeastern Gulf, while the Soviet Union has no warm-water port.

Production Jump Temporary

LD142100 Vienna OPECNA in English 1941 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Excerpt] Vienna, 14 Sept. 87 (OPECNA)—OPEC today described the recent increase in the organization's crude oil production as 'a temporary phenomenon'. In a statement marking the 27th anniversary of the organization which falls today, the organization said the production increase was 'an aberration from the general trend of strict adherence to production levels by our member countries.'

It recalled that in order to counter the increase, the joint OPEC ministerial committees which met here last week decided that there was a need to strengthen the oil market and to reinforce the defence of the organization's pricing policy. The statement said the committee members agreed to renew contacts with non-OPEC oil-exporting countries.

'OPEC profoundly believes that cooperation among all producers and consumers provides the only means of procuring a stable international oil market and a firm basis for orderly economic growth on a global scale,' the statement said. [passage omitted]

Algeria

Statement on Chad-Libya Conflict

LD121111 Algiers APS in English 1015 GMT 12 Sep 87

[Text] Algiers, 12 Sep (APS)—In the wake of the acceptance by Chad and Libya to heed the call for a cease-fire launched by OAU chairman, the spokesman of the Foreign Affairs Ministry praised the spirit of responsibility displayed by the two sides.

"Algeria greatly appreciates the acceptance by Chad and Libya of the call for Zambia President Kenneth Kaunda, acting chairman of the OAU, requiring the two sides to comply with a cease-fire as from Friday, the statement published yesterday added.

"Algeria commends the spirit of responsibility which resulted in this positive development and rewards all those who joined their efforts to the laudable efforts exerted by OAU president and expressed firm hopes that scrupulous abidance by the cease-fire would be prolonged by sincere cooperation with the ad-hoc committee of the OAU heads of state for the settlement of the dispute by arbitration of politically and the establishment of a climate of good neighborliness and cooperation between the two peoples to the benefit of the two peoples and Africa as a whole." [sentence as received]

"Algeria whose constance on border disputes in the African Continent is based on inviolable principles strives hard under all circumstances for the prevalence of peaceful solutions conform to justice and law regarding the exercise of balance of power which generates military escalation and foreign interference." [sentence as received]

"Algeria which has solemnly reaffirmed on 8th September through the FLN Party Central Committee, its commitment to the principle of inviolability of frontiers inherited at independence and its attachment to the territorial integrity of Libya and Chad, will contribute as far as bilateral contacts and contacts within the Organization of African Unity are concerned, toward the production of a just and lasting solution to the Chadian-Libyan border dispute," the statement read.

UN Head's Task Viewed Optimistically

LD211129 Algiers APS in Arabic 0924 GMT 12 Sep 87

[Text] Algiers 12 Sep, APS—Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar, the UN secretary general, yesterday began his visit to Tehran and then Baghdad to hold talks with officials of the two countries with the aim of implementing Resolution No 598. This resolution, issued last July by the UN Security Council, calls for a cease-fire as a preliminary step toward finding a peaceful solution to the Iraq-Iran war and ending the tension prevailing in the Gulf region.

It is no secret that this visit takes place under extremely complex conditions in which the Iraq-Iran war has become a bloody situation with its extensive material losses, causing the highest tension in the world since the Vietnam war.

This visit, which was approved unanimously by the UN Security Council, also comes at an appropriate time to affirm the United Nations' credibility in assuming its responsibility for preserving international peace and security. It thus can contribute to solving the present political problems and prevent anyone from kindling the situation in this sensitive part of the world—as some are seeking to do, in order to turn the region into a testing ground for their arms while benefiting from the war's continuation after more than 7 years now.

This visit is therefore proof that the international community, gathered and represented in the UN Security Council, wishes to work toward ending this tragic war that has entered its 8th year and that has now extended beyond the borders of the two warring countries.

In this respect, political observers are optimistic about the success of this UN mission. It has been welcomed by the two warring sides, who have given their final approval for its practical applications.

What reinforces this optimism is that this war, which has wreaked havoc, has now become senseless since it concerns two neighboring states that have similar stands vis-a-vis many foreign policy issues. These two states are required to solve their differences through peaceful methods by resorting to (?reason) instead of the combat that has weakened their human and economic potential and that is totally incompatable with the interests of the two countries' peoples.

Indeed, it is regrettable that this painful war should give the enemies of Islam the opportunity to amplify this disunity in order to protect their interests. This is perhaps best illustrated by the foreign military and naval presence [words indistinct] tankers, and the war of mines.

On the basis of these facts, it is the duty of both Iraq and Iran to deprive the powers that are trying to exploit their dispute of this opportunity by displaying wisdom and reason and by resorting to dialogue. This is what the FLN Political Bureau called for at its latest meeting when it renewed its pressing fraternal appeal to the two sides to put an end to bloodshed and destruction and to give preference to dialogue and negotiations for settling their dispute and (? restoring normal relations between them). On this occasion, the Political Bureau also reiterated Algeria's commitment to all efforts toward this end.

Chad

Reports on Libyan Conflict Continue

Paris on Cease-Fire

LD131540 Paris International Service in French 1245 GMT 13 Sep 87

[Text] In Chad, the cease-fire is apparently correctly now being respected between the Chadians and Libyans, even if Ndjamena states that Libyan aircraft yesterday overflew the east of the country in the Biltine district, as well

as those of Bardai and Zouar in the northeast—overflew and did not bomb. In addition, French Defense Minister Andre Giraud says that there is today no question of sending one more French soldier to Chad. As for the Neo-GUNT, it confirms the failure of the attempt to reconcile Acheikh ibn Oumar and Goukouni Oueddei.

Communiqe No 94 Issued

AB131907 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1850 GMT 13 Sep 87

[Communique No 94 Issued by the FANT High Command in Ndjamena on 13 September]

[Text] (?Conscious of the fact) that a cease-fire has a (?positive) role to play in normalizing the conflict between Libya and Chad, and despite its going into force, Al-Qadhdhafi's Libya indulges in flagrant violations of the cease-fire by overflying Chadian airspace. Hardly had we denounced Libya for overflying the northern parts of our country on 12 September—when the Libyan Air Force overflew Wour at 2200 local time [2100 GMT] and Zouar at 2300—when today, 13 September, Libyan fighters overflew the following areas: (Djimiril) at 0400; Zouar, three times between 0430 and 0830 local time; and Wour, three times from 0700 to 0900 local time. These are the diabolical attitudes of the Libyan barbarians, which explains their bad faith.

Communique No 95 Issued

AB141916 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1855 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Communique No 95 issued in Ndjamena by the FANT High Command on 14 September]

[Text] Since 11 September, when a cease-fire went into force between Chad and Libya, the Libyan Air Force has continued to violate this agreement by bombing or overflying our nation's settlements. This clearly shows the bad faith of the madman of Sidra, whom we have always denounced.

Yesterday, 13 September, in the afternoon, the settlement of Bardai was overflown twice by the Libyan Air Force at 1500 and 1800 local time [1700 GMT]. Planes flew over the settlement of Wour at 1800. Today, 14 September, the following settlements were overflown this morning: Abeche was overflown by two MIG-25 fighters at 0600; Bardai was overflown twice at 0430 and 0730; Zoumri was overflown at 0730; and Wour at 1020.

In the face of Al-Qadhdhafi's refusal to respect the cease-fire, the FANT, guarantor of Chad's territorial integrity, will not remain passive for long.

Libyan Overflights 14 Sep

AB150631 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 0530 GMT 15 Sep 87

[Text] For the first time [words indistinct] the Prefecture of Batha in the central region was yesterday overflown at 1730 [1630 GMT] by Libyan combat aircraft. Also yesterday, the towns of Ounianga Kebir and Wour were overflown respectively at 1050 [0950 GMT] and 1230 [1130 GMT]. Bardai was also overflown yesterday at 1230, 1315, and 1730 local time. Chad will not for long tolerate these acts of provocation, as the FANT High Command clearly stated.

Correction to FANT Communique No 96

The following correction pertains to the item subheaded "Libya Makes Overflights," published in the 14 September Near East & South Asia *Daily Report*, page 7: subslug:... [Communique No 93 issued by the FANT High Command on 12 September in Ndjamena] (changing Communique No "96" to "93")

Message Delivered to Ivorian President

AB132205 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1845 GMT 13 Sep 87

[Excerpt] Oudalbaye Naham, the minister of labor and employment, the day before yesterday delivered a message from President Hissein Habre to his Ivorian counterpart Felix Houphouet-Boigny. The Ivory Coast has always supported the martyred Chadian people, who are confronted by a war of annexation imposed by Libya's Al-Qadhdhafi, the terrorist. This is why the well-known Ivorian daily, *Fraternite Matin, has called on black African countries for solidarity in the face of support by some Arab countries for and in the face of their partisan stand in this conflict.*

In its issue yesterday, the Ivorian daily wrote: Every cloud has a silver lining. Perhaps the new Arab solidarity with Libya will force black African states to open their eyes to African reality and act accordingly.

A few years ago, Zairian leader Mobutu Sese Seko launched the idea of creating a league of black African states, but some countries rejected this and the Zairian leader's initiative has died. Today, we (?have to) be realistic in the face of the Arab countries' attitude toward the Chad-Libya conflict.

Chadli Klibi, the Arab League secretary general, has shouted from the rooftops that Aozou belongs to Libya. In saying this, is it not on behalf of the Arab countries? Algeria, Sudan, and Kuwait have also taken partisan stands. Black Africans should realize that there is effectively an Arab solidarity (?based) on racism and slavery. Therefore, what are black African people waiting for before they react to this (?racist) and [word indistinct] attitude? [passage omitted]

Egypt

Mubarak Returns from Oman, Makes Statement

NC121443 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1400 GMT 12 Sep 87

[Excerpts] Cairo, 12 Sep (MENA)—President Husni Mubarak arrived in Cairo from Oman this afternoon. [Passage omitted]

Mubarak made a statement on his return. On his talks with Sultan Qabus of Oman, he said: I visited the Sultanate of Oman to meet with our old friend His Majesty Sultan Qabus. We held talks and exchanged views on the general situation in the region and all issues connected with it, including the Iran-Iraq war. Mubarak noted that the discussions also dealt with the Middle East question, the international situation, and bilateral relations, which Mubarak described as excellent. The president said his talks with Sultan Qabus were extremely useful.

The president was asked about his talks with Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, and whether they had produced any results likely to stimulate the peace process. Mubarak replied that what is at issue at present is the question of Palestinian representation at an international conference. 'Arafat, he stated, agrees to the convocation of an international conference, but the problem is Palestinian representation. The president said that there are various views on this and we are trying to take the most suitable one. We are consulting with various parties to reach a solution to this question.

Mubarak, PDRY's Al-Bid Reportedly Meet

JN141604 Manama WAKH in English 1550 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Text] Abu Dhabi, Sept 14 (GNA)—UAE daily *Al-Ittihad* said today a secret meeting took place in Addis Ababa four days ago between Egyptian President Husni Mubarak and Secretary General of the South Yemeni Ruling Socialist Party 'Ali Salim al-Bid. The paper quoted diplomatic sources in the Ethiopian capital as saying the meeting was the first between Egyptian and South Yemeni leaders since diplomatic relations were cut off between them following the signing of the Camp David treaty between Egypt and Israel in 1978. The meeting reviewed relations between the two countries, the current Arab situation and developments of the Gulf war. The two leaders were attending the national day celebrations of Ethiopia.

'Abd al-Majid Returns From Addis Ababa

NC141555 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Text] Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, returned to Cairo from Addis Ababa this afternoon. Dr 'Abd al-Majid was in Addis Ababa to participate in the celebrations marking the proclamation of the Republic of Ethiopia. In an arrival statement, Dr 'Abd al-Majid termed as promising President Mubarak's talks with Ethiopian President Mengistu Haile Mariam on the issue of southern Sudan. He added that both the Sudanese and Ethiopians had expressed their willingness to start a dialogue over this issue, in appreciation of President Mubarak's role in this respect.

Ghali Speaks With Canadian Paper on Mideast

NC101639 Cairo MENA in English 1420 GMT 10 Sep 87

[Text] Montreal, Sept 10 (MENA)—In an interview with Canada's leading French-language newspaper *La Devoir*, Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr. Butrus Ghali profoundly regretted that the balance sheet of Egyptian-Israeli relations, ten years after late President al-Sadat's visit to Jerusalem, reflects a great deal of losses.

"We have completely failed to find a solution to the Palestinian problem, failed in the Golan and failed in Lebanon," Ghali told the Canadian newspaper before his departure to Cairo on Monday. The minister was attending the second summit conference of French-speaking nations of the world, held in the city of Quebec. However, the minister said, the convocation of an international Middle East peace conference would open the road for rapprochement between Egypt and Israel, because dialogue is the only way "to solve our problems."

The United States, he explained, is preoccupied with the situation in Central America, likewise, the Soviet Union has its own priorities, the Arab states, on their part, are living in anxiety on account of the Gulf war between Iran and Iraq.

Ghali pointed out that Egypt rejects being blamed for lack of progress in achieving a solution. In fact, he added, the responsibility for the indifference of the two superpowers to the Arab-Israeli conflict falls squarely on all Arab states.

Despite the good relations between Egypt and the United States, Ghali described Washington as being less concerned compared with the Carter administration which did contribute to a solution of the problem.

Foreign Ministry Denies Release of Students

NC101653 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1620 GMT 10 Sep 87

[Text] Cairo, 10 Sep (MENA)—The Egyptian Foreign Ministry has denied a foreign news agency report that the Ministry had issued a statement saying that 36 African students who were arrested for staging demonstrations and taking part in sabotage operations were deported to their countries in response to their government's requests and that all charges against them had been dropped. These students were arrested last month for sabotaging and destroying buildings in the Al-Azhar University's Madinat al-Bu'uth, which houses Al-Azhar students.

In a statement issued today, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said that the Ministry has issued no statement to this effect. The spokesman expressed regret that the news agency had released such a report while President Mubarak was visiting Addis Ababa, the symbol of African unity.

Libyan Opposition Rejects Reconciliation

NC141901 Cairo MENA in Arabic
1735 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Text] Cairo, 14 Sep (MENA)—Libyan opposition factions and forces have affirmed their determination to unite the ranks of those opposed to the despotic and oppressive regime that currently rules Libya. They also stressed their rejection of all policies and practices aimed at undermining the cause and future of the Libyan people.

In a statement issued today and signed by six factions and a number of independent Libyan figures, the opposition forces noted that they are opposed to the attempts to reconcile with Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. These forces termed such reconciliation an innovation originated by some suspicious parties that want to strike at the unity of the Libyan nationalists. The opposition forces said the meeting between [Libyan opposition figure] 'Abd al- Mun'im al-Huni and Al-Qadhdhafi recently was held on the latter's own initiative and at the solicitation of some Arab parties.

The statement denounced the fighting between Libya and Chad and emphasized the Libyan opposition's eagerness to maintain the historical ties linking the Libyan and Chadian peoples. At the same time the Libyan opposition factions noted their support for the unity and territorial integrity of Libya and their commitment to defend the Libyan people's right for a future in which the security of the citizen, his land, and dignity is ensured.

Sudanese Agriculture Minister Visits Cairo

Arrives 13 Sep

NC131035 Cairo MENA in Arabic
1010 GMT 13 Sep 87

[Text] Cairo, 13 Sep (MENA)—Dr 'Umar Nur al-Da'im, Sudan's minister of agriculture, arrived in Cairo this morning, leading a delegation of 22 researchers on a short visit to Egypt. Dr Yusuf Wali, deputy prime minister of agriculture and land reclamation, met them at the airport. Nur al-Da'im said that he will attend the (Iskarwa) conference which will open tomorrow, Monday, in Cairo and will last for 4 days. Egypt, Ethiopia, and Sudan will take part in the conference, which is organized by the International Center for Arid Regions. Nur al-Da'im pointed out that the conference will discuss methods of increasing bean and wheat crop yields. The three nations, he added, have already started a joint project to increase the crop yield of beans.

Meets With Mubarak

JN141826 Khartoum SUNA in English
1740 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Text] Cairo, Sep. 14—SUNA—Visiting Sudanese minister of agriculture, Dr. 'Umar Nur al-Da'im, currently on an official visit to Egypt, met here today (Monday) with the Egyptian President Husni Mubarak. Dr. Nur al-Da'im said in a statement after the meeting that President Mubarak had briefed him on the efforts being exerted by his country to improve (the souring) [as received] Sudanese-Ethiopian relations. The meeting also tackled bilateral relations.

Dr. Nur al-Da'im expressed Sudan's appreciation of the Egyptian efforts and said that a meeting will be held between Prime Minister Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi and President Mengistu within the coming weeks. The atmosphere is now conducive more than any time in past (for talks between Sudan and Ethiopia) Dr Nur al-Da'im said. He added that it was necessary for both countries (Sudan and Ethiopia) to sort out their problems and that a verbal message on this respect had been handed to the Egyptian president.

Leaves Cairo 14 Sep

NC150640 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic
0500 GMT 15 Sep 87

[Text] Dr 'Umar Nur al-Da'im, Sudanese minister of agriculture, and the delegation accompanying him departed Cairo last night at the conclusion of a 2-day visit. The Sudanese minister expressed his pleasure at his meeting with President Mubarak and his appreciation of the president's efforts to bring about an improvement in relations between Ethiopia and Sudan.

Sudan's Tawfiq Ahmad Leaves Cairo 14 Sep

NC150457 Cairo MENA in Arabic
2317 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Text] Cairo, 14 Sep (MENA)—Sudanese Foreign Minister [as received] Muhammad Tawfiq Ahmad departed Cairo tonight for home following a 3-week private visit. He was seen off at the airport by Al-Tayyib Ahmad Hasan, Sudanese charge d'affaires in Cairo; and Husayn 'Abbas Musharrafah, director of the Egyptian Foreign Ministry's Sudanese desk.

State of Emergency Reported in Tabah Area

JN130701 Kuwait AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic
11 Sep 87 p 1

[Text] Cairo—Eyewitnesses in the Tabah border area have reported that a state of emergency has been declared among the Egyptian forces in camps along the Tabah border area following unusual activity on the Israeli side. The Israeli military buildup in the region has drawn the attention of the multinational forces that watch the border from two towers stationed in the Egyptian and occupied territories.

Al-Ra'y Al-'Amm has learned that a state of emergency was declared among the Egyptian forces at the direction of a senior military official. A squabble broke out between the Israelis and the Egyptians this week. Cairo sources did not explain the reasons for this squabble.

Libya

'Encouraging' View from Iran on War

LD121300 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 12 Sep 87

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution has received an encouraging positive response from the Iranian leadership concerning the need to put an end to the war between Iraq and Iran. The leader had sent his point of view on this matter to the Iranian leadership, which was conveyed by the brother secretary of the Libyan Arab People's Bureau in Tehran. The brother leader expressed his extreme thanks for this positive attitude, and expressed his acceptance of the Iranian leadership's proposal to hold a dialogue between the Great Jamahiriyah and Iran to achieve this end. JANA has learned that the Great Jamahiriyah will continue its efforts to put an end to the destructive war between the two Islamic countries—Iraq and Iran.

JANA on 6 French Jets Bound for Chad

LD121910 Tripoli JANA in English 1740 GMT 12 Sep 87

[Text] Paris, Al-Fatih [September] 12, *Jamahiriyah News Agency*—It has been learnt from reliable sources that 6 French fighter bombers "Mirage" yesterday arrived at the airport of the capital of Cameroon.

The sources made clear that the six French Mirage are to take off today for Ndjamena.

France Disregards Arab States

LD112006 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic 1930 GMT 11 Sep 87

[Text] French Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond has stated that France has not yet received a single Arab protest concerning our policies toward Libya, and I do not expect that we will receive any. In an interview with magazine published today, the French minister claimed that French policies toward the Great Jamahiriyah would not harm French-Arab relations.

JANA's Arab affairs editor commented on these statements, saying: The statement by the French foreign minister is further proof of France's disregard toward its relations with the Arab countries, and is an exposed attempt to plant doubts among these countries. This statement also reveals beyond any doubt that France does not care about its interests in the Arab homeland and does not respect existing agreements. It even goes beyond this as it gave itself the right to know Arab decisions and the right to speak in the name of the Arabs and to act on their behalf.

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives USSR Envoy

LD131154 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 1130 GMT 13 Sep 87

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution has received the Soviet ambassador to the Great Jamahiriyah, who delivered a letter from Mikhail Gorbachev, secretary general of the CPSU Central Committee, in reply to the important letter that the leader sent to him on the 2d of this month, Al-Fatih [September].

PDRY Military Official Arrives

LD120428 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2200 GMT 11

[Text] Brother Muhammad 'Usa, PDRY Central Committee member and deputy chief of staff, arrived in Tripoli yesterday evening [11 September] on a visit to the Great Jamahiriyah.

Al-Qadhdhafi Greeted

LD121320 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 12 Sep 87

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution received Brother Muhammad Haytham Qasim, member of the party Central Committee and South Yemen's deputy chief of staff, who delivered a message to him from the leadership of the PDRY.

Sudan

Al-Mahdi Confirms Tawfiq Resignation

JN131058 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1015 GMT 13 Sep 87

[Text] Khartoum, 13 Sep (SUNA)—Prime Minister al-Sadiq al-Mahdi has confirmed the resignation of Foreign Minister Muhammad Tawfiq from his post.

In a statement to the independent newspaper *Al-Usbu'*, the prime minister quoted the minister as saying that his resignation was prompted by his dissatisfaction with the party's stands and conduct regarding national issues.

It is worth noting that Muhammad Tawfiq, Democratic Unionist Party member, had occupied the position of minister of culture in the first coalition government.

Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi also told the newspaper that Garang's movement is currently carrying out diplomatic and political moves in Central and East Africa concerning the southern Sudan problem and regarding its pursuit of a peaceful solution. Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi added that East African presidents are currently acting as mediators in the conflict and that Uganda President Museveni is authorized by the government to mediate in this regard.

Ethiopian Pilot Reportedly Defects

JN131101 Khartoum SUNA in English 1035 GMT 13 Sep 87

[Text] Khartoum, Sept. 13, SUNA—A light Ethiopian military plane last Wednesday [9 September] landed in Sinjah town "central Sudan, near the Blue Nile" and its captain has asked for political asylum whereas the engineer has demanded to be returned home, it was revealed here today, by the daily *Al-Ayyam.*

The incident is the second of its kind. Last month a similar plane landed in eastern Sudan and its pilot has asked to be given political asylum.

Saudi Arabia

Further on GCC Ministerial Meeting

Al-Nu'aymi Address

LD121048 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1025 GMT 12 Sep 87

[Text] Jeddah, 12 Sep—His Excellency Rashid 'Abdallah 'Ali al-Nu'aymi, UAE minister of state for foreign affairs and chairman of the current session of the Ministerial Council, delivered a speech in which he discussed the importance of this session.

He said that this session is meeting amid very serious and complicated circumstances resulting from the continuation of the Iraq-Iran war and the resulting serious repercussions concerning the region's security and stability.

Al-Nu'aymi added: The painful events to which the holy mosque was exposed during the pilgrimage, the confusion and the threat they caused to the pilgrims' security, the resulting death of innocent souls, the grave losses among the pilgrims, and the obstruction of the performance of the hajj rites are matters that do not agree with the principles and spirit of the tolerent Islamic religion, which calls for peace, love, and fraternity among Muslims. He went on to say that such ugly events dictate that all of us, as Muslims, should condemn such practices having no relation to the essence of Islam.

His excellency asserted: The vile aggression to which sisterly Kuwait has been exposed is one of the dangerous results of the Iraq-Iran war's continuation, which threatens the security and safety of all region's states. He stated: We condemn this vile aggression against sisterly Kuwait, which is not a party to the conflict between Iraq and Iran. We express our solidarity with and support for the brothers in Kuwait against all that harms their security and sovereignty, since according to the premise of the foundations and support endorsed by their majesties and their highnesses, the GCC leaders, any aggression against a member country is an aggression against all its states. Al-Nu'aymi urged the UN Security Council to shoulder its responsibilities by taking urgent and effective measures to prevent the recurrence of such aggression against Kuwait or against any regional state. Mr Al-Nu'aymi said that the UN Security Council's adoption of Resolution No 598, which established the path to the peaceful settlement between the two Muslim neighbors—Iraq and Iran—represents a postive turning point in international efforts and endeavors aimed at putting an end to the 7-year continuous bleeding. At the same time, the resolution also represents international unanimity on the necessity of speeding up the end of this war and its threat to international and regional security and stability.

Al-Nu'aymi added: While we appreciate Iraq's positive stand, we look to the Muslim neighbor Iran to take a positive position toward the resolution, which would contribute to consolidating regional peace and stability, thus preventing foreign intervention in its affairs.

Al-Nu'aymi commented in his speech on the extreme importance of the visits to Tehran and Baghdad undertaken by the UN secretary general in order to implement the UN Security Council resolution, which represents the international will to instill peace in the region and to guarantee its security, stability, and the wealth of its peoples. He stressed that the presence of the secretary general in the region represents a propitious opportunity that should benefit the installation of peace and stability in the territories of the region.

He concluded his speech by stating: May God lead you and us toward the good and toward the improvement of our Islamic Arabic nation.

Following this, the session was adjourned. The ministers will resume their meetings later today.

GCC Press Statement

LD131325 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 13 Sep 87

[Text] The GCC Ministerial Council ended the meetings of its 24th session in Jeddah before noon today. At today's final meeting, which began yesterday, GCC Secretary General 'Abdallah Bisharah read the following press statement:

The GCC Ministerial Council held its 24th ordinary session in Jeddah from 12 to 13 September 1987 under the chairmanship of Rashid 'Abdallah al-Nu'aymi, UAE minister of state for foreign affairs, and in the presence of all its members. The Council discussed the situation in the region, developments in the Iraq-Iran war, and the conflict's resulting escalation.

The Council expresses its full support for the Saudi Arabian Kingdom and its total solidarity with it, and denounces the acts of anarchy and sedition carried out by the Iranians in the pilgrimage season and their desecration of the holy places' sanctity. It supports all the measures taken by the Government of the Kingdom to create a favorable atmosphere for the pilgrims to God's two holy houses, to enable them to perform the pilgrimage rites in security and humility and to prevent any harm to the sanctity of God's house and the Muslim shrines.

The Council also denounces the sinful attacks on the sanctity of God's house and its support for the Saudi Arabian Kingdom in the measures it took to safeguard its security and stability. The Council expresses its support for the Kingdom's course to create a favorable and adequate atmosphere for the pilgrims to the holy places.

The Council heard a report from Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir, Kuwait's deputy prime minister and foreign minister, concerning the attacks on Kuwait's security, sovereignty, and safety. The Counci in this regard expresses its complete denunciation of these actions and its full support for the State of Kuwait,

affirming the cohesion of the GCC member states and considering any aggression against any member country to be an aggression against all GCC members. The Council calls on the international community to shoulder all their responsibilities to prevent any repetition of such aggression.

The Council reviewed UN Security Council Resolution No 598 of 20 July 1987 and the efforts being exerted by the UN secretary general to implement this resolution. The Council additionally expressed the GCC member countries' readiness to exert all efforts to facilitate and insure the success of his mission.

While expressing its appreciation for Iraq's positive attitude toward the resolution, the GCC Ministerial Council calls on Iran to respond to the will of the international community by taking a positive attitude toward the resolution, thereby contributing to supporting regional peace and stability and consequently keeping the region free of foreign interference.

The Council also discussed the resolutions adopted by the Arab League during the extraordinary session it held in Tunis in August 1987 and affirmed the GCC member countries' anxiousness to realize and bolster their unified stance to ensure the success of the forthcoming Arab League meeting.

Omani Paper on Egypt Ties

JN150633 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 15 Sep 87

[Text] Citing well-informed Gulf sources *'Uman* reports in today's issue that during their meetings in Jeddah, the GCC foreign ministers agreed to refer the issue of Egypt's return to the Arab League to the extraordinary Arab summit for which preparations are now being made.

'Uman reports that the GCC foreign ministers agreed to resume relations with Egypt if there is no Arab concensus on Egypt's return to the Arab League.

SPA 'Source' on Iranian Broadcasts

LD130045 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2104 GMT 12 Sep 87

[Text] Jeddah, 12 Sep (SPA)—Commenting on the sequence of delirium and the bulletins of insults and threats that were broadcast all day yesterday, which can only originate from insolent people, an SPA official source stated the following today: The teachings and ethics of Islam and the authentic Arab morality with which we are endowed prevent us from lowering ourselves to such disgraceful demgogic behavior. This is because those among the Tehran rulers who claim Islam have, by their acts and statements, unveiled to the people of Iran and the world their masks of falsehood. Their intentions are thus exposed, and their secrets and the hatred and evils they bear have come to light.

The official source added: We deemed ourselves above their misdeeds and overlooked many of their calumnies and allegations during the past weeks, limiting ourselves through our mass media to publishing the ongoing flow of cables and messages to the Kingdom. These messages came and are still coming daily from Islamic spheres throughout the world, expressing their anger, indignation, and denunciation of the Khomeynite criminal action that occurred in Mecca. Neither did we attach great importance to the mean acts and poisonous hatred broadcast yesterday by Radio Tehran, because their intentions are becoming known.

The source continued by saying: However, what is truly a cause for mockery are matters stated in the letter addressed by the Iranian interior minister, the so-called 'Ali Akbar Mohtashemi, to the interior ministers of Islamic countries, matters that are contrary to Islamic teachings and that contradict the concept of the noble faith brought forth by the Koran and enacted by the faithful messenger, may God's prayers and peace be upon him.

At the beginning of his letter, Mohtashemi sought to justify the Khomeynist crime in Mecca on the basis of the philosophy of the need to declare a disavowal of polytheists. He cited a verse that establishes the evidence against him and invalidates his statements. The teachings of Islam are clear, plain, and not open to interpretation or distortions of meaning. God said in his book: "For hajj are the months well known. If anyone undertakes that duty therein, let there be no obscenity, nor wickedness, nor wrangling in the hajj." How do Khomeyni, Mohtashemi, and the ruling clique then interpret the savage demagoguery carried out by them, the flags and idols they were carrying, and the distasteful slogans—calling for the storming of the holy shrine and the carrying of arms—they were shouting around the holy place?

How do these pretenders justify the terms of polytheism and atheism on the red banners that said: "God is great; Khomeyni is great: We obey Khomeyni; Revolution, Revolution; Prepare yourselves with arms;" and the other terms of depravity, obscenity, and debauchery written on these banners?

And God the exalted says: "And sanctify my house for those who walk around it, or stand up, or bow, or prostrate themselves in prayer therein." Khomeyni and his associates want to use the sacred house and the rites of pilgrimage as a platform for their unjust revolution, a theater for their filth and atheisim. God the exalted says: "Remember, we made the house a place of assembly for men and a place of safety." Mohtashemi wants to interpret this holy verse in a totally opposite meaning as he quotes it concerning the possibility of practicing violence and terrorism inside the safe house of God.

God Almighty has stated in many other verses that: "Have we not established for them a secure sanctuary to which fruits of all kinds are brought as tribute?" "Do they not then see that we have made a sanctuary secure, and that men are being snatched away from all around them?" "O you who believe, do not kill game while in the

sacred place." "Forbidden is the pursuit of game as long as you are in the sacred precincts." "O you who believe, do not violate the sanctity of the symbols of God, nor of the animals brought for sacrifice, nor the garlands that mark out such animals, nor the people resorting to the sacred house seeking the bounty and good pleasure of their Lord." "God made the Ka'ba, the sacred house, an asylum of security for men as he did the sacred months, the animals for offerings, and the garlands that mark them."

In addition, the prophet, God's prayer and peace upon him, in his utterances forbade many things during the pilgrimage: foolish talk, arguments, hair cutting, clipping nails, pursuing game, felling trees, and many other things, according to the lofty tradition of the Prophet.

Now, after all this clear divine exposition and what was enacted by his faithful messenger, Mohtashemi comes to innovate a new religion that includes all these sacrosancts—in the name of religion—to serve the objectives of the Iranian revolution and export its hostile principles. Does Mohtashemi believe that a single Muslim in our Islamic world will listen to the contents of his letter in preference to theologians, spiritual leaders, legists, and faithful teachers of religion in implementing God's orders and avoiding what he has forbidden?

Does Mohtashemi wish to mislead people with his letter concerning the true intentions of Tehran's rulers or does he want to fool people? These are questions we are putting to the Iranian people and Islamic public opinion. We then leave the judgment to them.

The source continued: As for the threats of vengeance and revenge broadcast by Tehran Radio and with which Mohtashemi concluded his letter, we are already aware that the Tehran rulers simply wish to avoid the retribution of the Iranian Muslim people, who will inevitably overthrow them after realizing the dimensions of the vile plot they have schemed over. Among this plot's episodes were the death gifts sent by Khomeyni during the 1986 hajj as represented by 94 suitcases of explosives for terrorizing the pilgrims and killing the innocent. This was ignored by the Kingdom's Government at the time due to its generosity, as a sign of respect for its brothers, and in order to prevent the gravity of Iranian evil deeds in the holy places. Among these holy deeds was what the Khomeynists attempted in Mecca on 31 July 1987.

This was explained at the time by the Kingdom's media to the Islamic and Arab world and to all the world's peoples: that the tyrannical clique ruling Tehran had sent a large group of its Revolutionary Guards to Mecca to storm the holy shrine, violate the sanctity of the house, and defile its sacred precinct; and that a unit of the security forces confronted them and prevented them from doing what they desired. God struck terror into their hearts and turned them against themselves. Some of them began to fall dead or injured under the feet of others. The crowd began to disperse within an hour and the pilgrims continued their blessed march to the holy places in security, tranquility, and ease.

The source concluded by saying that after having explained this publicly, and after the Islamic nation had spoken its piece through the pens of its presidents, leaders, scientists, writers, and mass media—expressing its condemnation and denunciation of the crimes of the Tehran rulers and consequently its absolute support for the measures taken and still being taken by the Kingdom to prevent the reoccurrence of these events—the Kingdom can now no longer be harmed by the attempts of the Tehran rulers, through their trumpets, to absorb the resentment of their people and the anger of the entire Islamic world. However, they will never be able to erase their crime by demonstrations and slogans; they will never be able to affect any Muslim with calumnies and lies; and they will never be able to escape from God's punishment and power. They will return to Him and He will inform them about what they were doing.

Syrian Vice President Arrives 13 Sep

LD131619 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1520 GMT 13 Sep 87

[Excerpt] Jeddah, 13 Sep (SPA)—His Excellency 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, vice president of the Syrian Arab Republic, arrived in Jeddah this afternoon. His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince, deputy prime minister, and commander of the National Guard, received him at King 'Abd al-'Aziz International Airport. [passage omitted]

Meets With King Fahd

LD140023 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 13 Sep 87

[Text] His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz this evening received at his office Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, who delivered to him a message from his brother, Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad.

The meeting was attended by Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister, minister of defense and aviation, inspector general, and minister of planning [words indistinct].

Damasus on Khaddam Talks

JN132035 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2015 GMT 13 Sep 87

[Text] Jeddah—His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz received Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam this evening. Khaddam conveyed to King Fahd a message from President Hafiz al-Asad. Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister and minister of defense and aviation, and Prince Majid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the Saudi minister of health, also attended the meeting.

Khaddam arrived in Jeddah today. He was received by Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince and first deputy prime minsiter; Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister and minister of defense and aviation; and Prince Majid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the Saudi minister of health and governor of the holy Mecca region.

Meets With Crown Prince

LD140026 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2125 GMT 13 Sep 87

[Text] Jeddah, 13 Sep (SPA)—A meeting was held this evening between His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince, deputy prime minister, and commander of the National Guard, and His Excellency 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, vice president of the Syrian Arab Republic.

Departs 14 Sep

LD141044 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1008 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Text] Jeddah, 14 September (SPA)— Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam departed Jeddah at 1100 today at the end of his visit to the Kingdom. During this visit, he delivered a message to King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the custodian of the two holy mosques, from his brother Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, and met with the Saudi crown prince and deputy prime minister and chief of the National Guard.

He was seen off at King Abd al-'Aziz International Airport by Prince Majid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the amir of Mecca region; Faysal Al-Hujaylan, the Saudi minister of health; Mansur al-Khirriji, chief of royal protocol; Muhammad al-Tall, the Syrian ambassador to the Kingdom; and a number of senior civilian and miltary officials.

The guest was given an official send-off at the airport.

French Foreign Minister Arrives 12 Sep

LD131618 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1522 GMT 13 Sep 87

[Text] Jeddah, 13 Sep (SPA)—Jean-Bernard Raimond, French minister of foreign affairs, arrived in Jeddah last night. He was met at King 'Abd al-'Aziz International Airport by His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister; Ambassador Tawfiq 'Alamdar, head of protocol at the Foreign Ministry; and Jacques Berniere, French ambassador to the Kingdom.

Meets With King Fahd

LD140037 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 13 Sep 87

[Text] His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, custodian of the two holy mosques, this evening received at his office in the Royal Palace visiting French Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond. Raimond delivered two messages to him: one from French President Francois Mitterrand and the other from French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac.

The meeting was attended by His Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, the Saudi foreign minister, and the French ambassador to the Kingdom.

Departs Jeddah 14 Sep

LD141415 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Text] French Foreign Minister Jean Bernard Raimond left Jeddah today at the end of a visit to the Kingdom during which he conveyed two messages to King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the custodian of the two holy mosques, from French President Francois Mitterrand and French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac.

He was seen off at King 'Abd al-'Aziz International Airport by Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, the Saudi foreign minister; Tawfiq Khalid 'Alamdar, chief of the Protocol Department at the Foreign Ministry; and Jacques Berniere, the French ambassador to the Kingdom.

United Arab Emirates

Iran's Sheykh ol-Eslam in Abu Dhabi

Received by Crown Prince

LD132207 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 13 Sep 87

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Sheykh ol-Eslam, the deputy foreign minister for political affairs, today met with Abu Dhabi's crown prince and the UAE deputy commander in chief. During this meeting, they discussed the situation in the Persian Gulf region, current developments, and bilateral relations.

In connection with the situation in the Persian Gulf and the presence of foreign forces in the region, Sheykh ol-Eslam said: The countries of the Persian Gulf region should join hands and maintain security, stability, and peace in the region themselves. They should not allow foreign forces to escalate tension in the region under the pretext of restoring security. Our relations with the UAE, which have been the best example of good-neighborly relations in recent years, can be a symbol and example for expanding the necessary cooperation and harmony in order to foil the conspiracies of the United States and other enemies.

According to this report, the crown prince of Abu Dhabi expressed his gratitude for the attention paid to the UAE by the Islamic Republic of Iran and the favor Iran gives to bilateral relations. He said: We hope that suitable conditions will be created in the near future in order to bring peace and tranquility to this important and strategic region. We believe that this region's security should be restored by the region's countries.

Later in his remarks, the crown prince stated: Our policy toward the Islamic Republic of Iran, which respects good-neighborly relations and which observes the principles of Islamic fraternity, has always been the same and will remain unchanged.

Departs Al-Shariqah 13 Sep

JN131908 Manama WAKH In Arabic 1856 GMT 13 Sep 87

[Text] Al-Shariqah, 13 Sep (WAKH)—Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam, Iranian deputy foreign minister for political affairs, departed Al-Shariqah this evening following a 2-day visit to the UAE. Sheykh ol-Eslam's visit to Al-Shariqah is part of a tour that also included Qatar. During his tour, he conveyed messages from Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i to the leaders of the two countries.

Further on Visit by UN's Perez de Cuellar

Begins Official Talks With 'Aziz

JN141302 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1200 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Text] Official talks between Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and Javier Perez de Cuellar, UN secretary general, who is currently visiting the country, began at the Foreign Ministry this morning.

Javier Perez de Cuellar presented the results of his talks with the Iranian regime's officials. Tariq 'Aziz emphasized Iraq's firm and clear stand welcoming [Security Council] Resolution 598 and considering it an indivisible whole. He stressed the need for a comprehensive implementation of this resolution in letter and spirit. He also pointed out that the Iranian regime has rejected the resolution since its issuance by word and deed. He added that this regime has pursued and continues to pursue its maneuvering and its circumventing of both the text and spirit of this resolution with the aim of undermining the unanimity which the Security Council expressed by issuing this resolution on 20 July and also with the aim of creating confusion in the world public opinion.

Tariq 'Aziz asserted that Iran is using these methods to continue the war and aggression against both Iraq and the region's countries. He asked the UN secretary general and the Security Council to immediately work for the implementation of Security Council Resolution 598 and to pass the sanctions mentioned in Chapter VII of the UN Charter against Iran for its refusal to yield to the international community's will calling for a comprehensive and durable peace.

Attending the talks were Diego Cordovez, UN under secretary general for special political affairs, and the delegation accompanying Perez de Cuellar. They were attended on the Iraqi side by Wisam al-Zahawi, Foreign Ministry under secretary; 'Ismat Kittani, Iraq's permanent UN representative; and a number of senior Foreign Ministry officials.

It is noteworthy that this is the second time Javier Perez de Cuellar has visited Baghdad since the beginning of the Zionist Iranian aggression against Iraq. He visited Iraq in April 1985.

Iraq informed the UN secretary general during his first visit that it was totally ready to cooperate with him to stop the war and bring about a comprehensive settlement of the conflict by peaceful means.

It is noteworthy that the UN Security Council has issued eight resolutions since the beginning of the Iraq-Iran war. All these resolutions called for a halt to military operations, for withdrawal to international borders, and for a peaceful solution to the conflict through negotiations. Iraq supported all these resolutions whereas the Iranian rulers rejected them and continued the policy of aggression.

Received by Saddam Husayn

JN141907 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Text] President Saddam Husayn received UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar and his accompanying delegation this evening. During the meeting Perez de Cuellar reviewed the results of his talks with the Iranian regime's officials.

President leader Saddam Husayn welcomed the UN secretary general's visit. He considered his mission necessary to expose the Iranian regime's real stand on Security Council Resolution No 598 following the procrastination which has continued since 20 July. This will enable the Security Council to reach the right conclusion. His excellency asserted that Iraq always cooperated with the UN secretary general to achieve comprehensive peace and that Iraq also affirmed its confidence in the UN secretary general by word and deed. The president leader also asserted that Iraq deeply believes in peace and justice and that Iraq has requested and continues to request that peace and justice be attained. This is because all irrefutable pieces of evidence prove that the Iranian regime was the party that began the aggression and war. This regime is held responsible for the continuation of war for more than 7 years as well as for the huge human losses and profound destruction resulting from this war.

The president leader said Iraq is a peace-loving country which respects both international law and the principles of sovereignty. He added that Iraq emphasized these stands before and after the eruption of the conflict with Iran. Therefore, he said, Iraq has not hesitated to welcome the resolutions and calls issued by the Security Council and by other international organizations calling for achieving peace on the basis of the UN Charter and the principles of international law. He added that Iraq's stand on Resolution 598 conforms with this firm, principled policy. The president stressed that Iraq welcomed Resolution 598 not because it gave Iraq advantages, but because it called for a comprehensive and lasting peace. Therefore, he added, Iraq calls for adhering to the resolution in letter and spirit and for applying it in a comprehensive and connected manner and according to the logical sequence set out in the resolution itself. Any attempt to circumvent the essence of the resolution and its text and this logical sequence will be meant to destroy the resolution, prolong the war, and continue the policy of aggression against Iraq and the region's states.

President Saddam Husayn warned the international community and the Security Council against the methods of deception and maneuvering which the Iranian regime has practiced throughout the conflict, particularly after the issuance of Resolution 598. He said they do so in an attempt to avoid complete abidance by it and avert the measures which the Security Council should adopt against the party which does not implement the resolution.

The president urged the UN secretary general to inform the Security Council of the true Iranian stand which rejects the Security Council resolution. He pointed out that the Council should abide by its commitments and act in compliance with international law and the UN Charter as expressed by the resolution to end the war and achieve peace.

Perez de Cuellar expressed his satisfaction with Iraq's clear stand toward Resolution 598. He also expressed his appreciation for President Saddam Husayn's sincere stand toward the issue of peace and for Iraq's cooperation with him and the Security Council for the sake of attaining this noble goal.

Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; 'Ismat Kittani, Iraqi UN permanent representative; and the president's secretary, attended the meeting.

Continues Talks With 'Aziz

JN150825 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0750 GMT 15 Sep 87

[Text] Baghdad, 15 Sep (INA)—A second round of official talks was held here this morning between Tariq 'Aziz, Iraqi deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar. The talks dealt with ways to implement UN Security Council Resolution 598 which was issued on 20 July and which calls for ending the Iraq-Iran war in light of the Iranian regime's stand which rejects the international resolution. The first round of talks between Tariq 'Aziz and Perez de Cuellar, who arrived in Baghdad on 13 September, was held yesterday.

Wisam al-Zahawi, Foreign Ministry under secretary, and 'Ismat Kittani, Iraqi UN permanent representative, and a number of Foreign Ministry officials attended on the Iraqi side. Attending the talks for the United Nations were Diego Cordovez, UN under secretary general for special political affairs, and a number of the members of the delegation accompanying the secretary general.

Concludes Visit, Departs

JN151208 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1140 GMT 15 Sep 87

[Text] Baghdad, 15 Sep (INA)—UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar left Baghdad en route to New York this afternoon following a 2-day visit to Iraq. He was seen off by Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and a number of high-ranking officials of the Foreign Ministry.

Khayrallah on 'Great Results' From Training

JN141609 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1455 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Text] Baghdad, 14 Sep (INA)—Staff General 'Adnan Khayrallah, deputy commander in chief of the Armed Forces and defense minister, has asserted that the battle has been finally settled in favor of Iraq. The defense minister addressed a group of fighters who excelled in the field of military training and preparedness. He said the Iraqi Armed Forces have succeeded in defeating the enemy in all battlefields. Therefore, he added, the enemy could do nothing but fumble and provoke others to express its despair and conceal its failure.

He added that the Iranian enemy is today completely ruined by its own hands whereas Iraq is more determined and more powerful. The enemy, he said, is standing on the side of falsehood while Iraq is on the front of truth. Truth will certainly triumph over falsehood no matter how arrogant it becomes.

The deputy commander in chief of the Armed Forces stressed the need to pay attention to training according to the lessons learned from the continuous 7-year fighting. He pointed out they should utilize this experience in building the Iraqi Army on solid bases of science and knowledge. He added: We should train our soldiers well and not be satisfied with the minimum because good training is the cornerstone of an army capable of performing its duties in the most accurate way.

He said the Iraqi Army's attention to training had great results. These reflected its splendid heroic steadfastness over the past 7 years against the Iranian aggression. With this training the Iraqi Army has made a minimum sacrifice compared with enemy losses and the size of the battles.

Spokesman Denies 3 Iranian Towns Bombed

JN141303 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1250 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Text] Baghdad, 14 Sep (INA)—Iraq this afternoon refuted Iranian claims about bombing Abadan, Al-Muhammarah [Khorramshahr], and Sar Dasht. The Iraqi military spokesman told INA that Iraq did not carry out bombing operations against any area in the past 3 days.

Communique No 2,824 Details Combat Operations

JN141641 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Communique No 2,824 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 14 September]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. With a high sense of responsibility toward the homeland's territory and sovereignty and toward the honor and dignity of its sons, Iraq's faithful soldiers continue their glorious defense of beloved Iraq, defying the tyrant Zionist Khomeyniite clique, which insists on war and aggression. Following is a roundup of our units' activities for last night and today:

1. As an expression of its insistence on the continuation of aggression, the desperate Khomeyniite regime sent a force of its gangs estimated at one infantry regiment, supported by intensive artillery, tank, and mortar fire, to

attack our units in the II Army Corps central sector at 0130 today [2130 GMT on 13 September]. Our courageous men of the heroic II Army Corps confronted the force, pounded it with a hail of fire, and wiped out most of it. The rest of the force fled, pursued by God's curse and Iraqi fire.

2. In the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah, three infantry positions were destroyed and their occupants killed. One vehicle was set on fire and destroyed.

3. One infantry position was destroyed and its occupants killed and the enemy engineering effort was obstructed in the VI Army Corps sector east of the Tigris. Two ammunition dumps were blown up in the VII Army Corps sector.

4. A number of Iranian military men sought refuge with our forward units. They were safely evacuated to the rear lines.

5. The aggressive Iranian regime is practically embodying its rejection of the Security Council resolution as well as the good offices offered to achieve peace. This regime tries to impede such good offices by continuing its aggression against our international border as mentioned in the first paragraph of this communique. It also continues to shell purely residential areas. This regime has continued its crimes against civilians. Last night it shelled residential areas in the steadfast city of Basra with long-range artillery. Some houses were demolished and civilian property was damaged. Thus, the Iranian regime has not attempted to depict itself as a government that respects itself and has not even tried to hide its face.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 14 September 1987

INLA Reports Anti-Iranian Operations in Ahvaz

JN142009 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1545 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Text] Paris, 14 Sep (INA)—The Iranian National Liberation Army (INLA) has announced that three bases were seized and three others belonging to the Iranian regime's mercenaries were destroyed in a major operation carried out by INLA battalions in the Ahvaz area in Iran. A Mojahedin-e Khalq military communique distributed here today said that 52 enemy personnel were killed, 60 others were wounded, and 16 others were captured in this operation.

The communique added that at the beginning of the operation the INLA battalions controlled a 6 sq km area of the Bayat fields near the city of Musian. They also captured three bases in which the 1st Gendarmerie Company known as Thulfaqar and the 205th Bayat Battalion were stationed. Within a short time they succeeded in destroying all the fortifications and installations in these bases in addition to three ammunition dumps.

The communique added that other INLA units shelled positions of the 205th Battalion and a base called Kamin, thus destroying the battalion's central building, repair workships, road-paving machines, troop positions, 14 fuel reservoirs, and 9 vehicles. Moreover, 16 of the regime's agents were captured.

The communique said the INLA battalions identified the agents who were killed in this operation. They included Lieutenant Reza Haqanian, the commander of the second base; his deputy Corporal Mumani; Corporal Ahmad Nowruzi, commander of the third base; and Corporal Lutfallah Astan, commander of the first base.

The INLA captured large quantities of equipment and ammunition among which were 81-mm mortars, machineguns, and radios. The communique stressed that other units fired RPG rockets at six oil pipelines that carry oil from the Bayat oil fields. They destroyed them and set them ablaze. The units returned safely to base.

The Mojahedin-e Khalq organization also published the names of the POW's captured by INLA fighters.

PLO's 'Arafat Arrives in Baghdad for Meetings

JN141929 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1830 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Text] Baghdad, 14 Sep (INA)—PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived in Baghdad this evening to chair the Executive Committee meetings which will begin here tomorrow. The Committee will discuss the Palestinian situation in the occupied territory in view of the repressive and terrorist Zionist campaigns. The Committee will also discuss the developments in the Palestinian camps in Lebanon and ways to protect these camps. It will also review the Arab efforts aimed at achieving Arab solidarity and confronting the challenges posed to the Arab nation.

Receiving Yasir 'Arafat were RCC member Sa'dun Shakir, Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Nuri Isma'il al-Wayyis, the head and memebrs of the RCC Arab Liberation Movements Office, and 'Azzam al-Ahmad, PLO office director in Baghdad.

Paper Urges Implementation of Resolution

JN150833 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0600 GMT 15 Sep 87

[Text] Baghdad, 15 Sep (INA)—Baghdad *Al-Thawrah* calls for taking appropriate measures to help the implementation of Resolution 598 in letter and spirit. In its editorial today the newspaper, which is the organ of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, calls for using all the means at our disposal, in accordance with international laws and norms, to pressure the Iranian regime into accepting the international community's will which seeks to establish a comprehensive peace. This, the paper says, should be done in a manner that emphasizes to this regime the international community's credibility, which can be demonstrated by its readiness to put its resolutions into effect. The paper stresses the need to consolidate a unified Arab stand and says: The Arabs are confronted with greater responsibilities, considering the close relationships entailed in pan-Arab security and the dangers posed to the Arab nation by the Iranian aggression.

The paper adds: The unified, decisive, and comprehensive stand against the Iranian aggressors will be the required response to encircle them and thwart their evil conspiracies. This is a crucial point, the paper adds, that must be tackled at the next Arab foreign ministers meeting.

Hammadi Leads Official Visit to PRC

For coverage of Iraqi National Assembly Speaker Sa'dun Hammadi's visit to the PRC and his official talks with PRC leaders, see the Near East & South Asia section of the 14 September China *Daily Report* and subsequent issues.

Reportage on Agreement With Hungary

Foreign Ministry Views Accord

TA141125 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Text] Israel and Hungary this morning signed an agreement on setting up interest sections in each other's countries. The accord will mark the first exchange of diplomats between the two countries since 1967. More from reporter David Ze'ev:

[Begin recording] [Ze'ev] The accord was signed in Bern, Switzerland. A joint communique signed by the two countries was read in Jerusalem by Foreign Ministry Spokesman Ehud Gol.

[Gol] With the intention of promoting economic, commercial, cultural and human relations, and to facilitate consular matters between their two countries, representatives of the Israeli and Hungarian Ministries of Foreign Affairs have today concluded in Bern an agreement on the establishment of interest offices.

[Ze'ev] Hungary broke up diplomatic ties with Israel on 12 June 1967, after the 6-Day War, though even then the highest-level representative in each country was the charge d'affairs. Spokesman Gol said Israel wants to establish full relations with Hungary, and that the interest sections was the best Jerusalem could achieve in its talks with Budapest.

There were reports that Hungarian officials were trying to keep a low profile on this morning's signing ceremony, but the Foreign Ministry spokesman said the atmosphere between the two countries was friendly and cordial. Gol noted that Foreign Minister Peres will hold talks with his Hungarian counterpart in New York, at the opening of the UN General Assembly, and pointed out that it was the 3d year in a row that the two countries' foreign ministers are meeting at the annual UN event.

The spokesman asserted that Hungary's improved outlook towards Israel and the Jewish community was evident when the World Jewish Congress held its most recent gathering in Budapest in May. Hungary is home to the second largest Jewish community in Eastern Europe, next to the Soviet Union.

Spokesman Ehud Gol said a Foreign Ministry official would be visiting Budapest to find a permanent building for the Israel interest section, but said there was no timetable for when the two representations would begin their work in each other's country. [end recording]

Peres: Accord Not 'Last Step'

TA141118 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Text] Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres says the establishment of interest offices in Israel and Hungary is an important, albeit not the last, step in resuming the dialogue with Eastern European countries. According to Mr Peres, only in the framework of such a dialogue will the two sides be able to fulfill their hopes and improve their relations. These remarks were made in a letter of congratulations sent by Mr Peres to Yesha'yahu 'Anug, the Foreign Ministry assistant director general, and the other ministry members who dealt with the issue in Switzerland.

Accord Not Connected With USSR

TA141831 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Text] Today's agreement between Israel and Hungary to establish interest sections in each other's country has no connection with the Soviet Union. This according to the Foreign Ministry Deputy Secretary [title as heard], Yesha'yahu 'Anug who signed the accord in Bern, Switzerland, this morning. Foreign Minister Peres will hold talks with his Hungarian counterpart in New York at the UN General Assembly this week.

Shamir on Romanian Envoy, U.S.-USSR Talks

TA140827 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Text] The prime minister says that he did not give Romania any specific message for the Arab leaders, but if President Ceausescu found it appropriate to send an envoy to him he will hear what this envoy has to convey. Mr Shamir was speaking with our correspondent Gid'on Remez before his meeting with the Romanian envoy, Constantin Mitea, who is the Romanian president's political adviser. The prime minister also said that the agreement on the opening of interest offices in Israel and Hungary is part of a normalization process in which Israel is interested.

He emphasized, however, that there are no preconditions for involving the Eastern bloc in the peace process. Mr Shamir expressed the hope that if there is progress in the talks between the U.S. and Soviet foreign ministers on global issues, this will help bring about a peace agreement in the Middle East as well. He expressed the hope a way will be found to do this through direct talks and not through an international conference. Shamir did not comment on the Israeli activity in anticipation of the Shultz-Shevardnadze meeting.

Receives Special Romanian Envoy

TA141631 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Text] Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir this afternoon received Constantin Mitea, the special envoy of the Romanian president, who was accompanied by the Romanian ambassador to Israel. The Romanian envoy was supposed to give the prime minister Jordan's and Egypt's replies to Mr Shamir's ideas on promoting the peace process without an international conference. Our political correspondent reports that the talks will continue tomorrow.

Peres on Shevardnadze Meeting, Peace Prospects

TA151148 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 15 Sep 87

[Text] Foreign Minister Peres says he anticipates a long agenda for his forthcoming talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze. Among the items to be discussed will be the possibility of a renewal of ties between the two states. Peres was speaking in Jerusalem this morning to a delegation from the Royal College of Defense Studies here on a 1-week visit from London. At the meeting was our reporter Mark Weiss:

[Begin recording] Foreign Minister Peres says the prospect for the renewal of diplomatic ties with the Soviet Union will be discussed when he meets his Soviet counterpart, Eduard Shevardnadze, at the UN General Assembly in New York. Peres spoke to the visiting delegation this morning in the presence of the British ambassador. He said that he anticipated a long agenda during his talks with his Soviet counterpart. The fate of Soviet Jewry, the prospects for an international Middle East peace conference, and the Soviet role in the area will all be discussed. However, the foreign minister reiterated that Israel did not see the Soviet Union as its enemy.

He told the delegation, which included high-ranking officers from the armies of Britain, Australia, Brazil, Kenya, and Korea, that the national unity government was a terrible system forced upon the country.

On the prospects for a Middle East peace, Peres said that the political and economic considerations prevented Jordan from entering into direct bilateral negotiations with Israel. Political, because the results would be an alliance with Syria, the PLO, and the Soviet Union aimed against Jordan. Economic, because Arab aid to Jordan would be cut off. He added that the settlements in the administered territories block any chance for a peace solution in the region.

Peres denied Israel was aiding South African development of nuclear power, but said Israel itself does plan nuclear power technology for the future. [end recording]

Likud Fears Shultz Given Peres Message

TA141116 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 14 Sep 87 pp 1, 12

[Report by Shlomo Naqdimon and Washington-based correspondent Erol Guiney]

[Excerpts] The meeting on Saturday between Alignment Knesset Member [MK] Simcha Dinitz and U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has caused great anger in senior Likud circles. The Likud fears that Dinitz conveyed a secret message from Peres to Shultz on the issue of an international conference "behind the back" of the Israeli ambassador in Washington. Peres' office downplayed these suspicions and Dinitz himeself firmly claims that his meeting with Shultz was "private." [passage omitted]

A report on the "Mabat" newsreel noted that Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir and Moshe Arad, Israel's ambassador in Washington, were not aware of the meeting. It now appears that Dinitz indeed informed the ambassador of the meeting, but only after it had taken place. Dinitz, who himself served as Israel's ambassador to Washington for several years, said he reported to the ambassador on the meeting in a luncheon they had together. Dinitz claimed that "a private meeting need not be reported." [passage omitted]

Peres on Shultz-Dinitz Meeting

TA140951 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Text] Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres thinks the next 3 months will see a lot of activity involving efforts to promote the peace process in the Middle East. The United States and the Soviet Union want to reach an understanding concerning regional conflicts, even though the upcoming meeting between Shultz and Shevardnadze will apparently be devoted to disarmament. Mr Peres told our correspondent Gid'on Remez that apparently the issue of an international opening to the Middle East [as heard] will be included in this political activity. Mr Peres does not see any need to explain Knesset Member Shimcha Dinitz' meeting with Secretary Shultz because this was an ordinary meeting, one of many such meetings with U.S. representatives.

Peres: No Call For Direct Talks in Message

TA140537 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Excerpt] Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres says that the proposals relayed by Yasir 'Arafat to Israeli leaders do not contain a call for direct negotiations with Israel. Instead the proposals only call for the convening of a Middle East peace conference. Peres said for such a conference Israel has better Palestinian candidates than 'Arafat. Peres was speaking to members of the Labor Party Young Guard in Jerusalem. [passage omitted]

Biton: 'Arafat Message 'Breakthrough'

TA121951 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 12 Sep 87

[Interview with HADASH Knesset Member Charlie Biton by Gil Sadan; date and place not given—recorded]

[Text] [Sadan] Mr Biton, what is the content of the message Yasir 'Arafat conveyed through you?

[Biton] Three points: the cessation of hostilities by both sides, mutual recognition of both parties, and an end to settlements.

[Sadan] What would all this lead to?

[Biton] It would be a basis for negotiations.

[Sadan] You have described this message as something new and radical. Why did you then not ask 'Arafat to declare it publicly?

[Biton] Well, this question had better be addressed to him, not me. I asked him for a message to the Israeli people, for some message I could bring back with me to the Israeli people, so I could tell people that we have some additional ray of hope coming along with the hand that is extended to us all the time and we simply reject.

[Sadan] The question is whether the fact that this message is conveyed through you and not in a written form does not reinforce the argument of those, including PLO people, who say there is no such message, that everything may be a figment of your imagination.

[Biton] Yasir 'Arafat is saying in fact...[changes thought] but why am I mentioning him? He has not denied this so far, in fact. Those who said this are people who were not at the Geneva conference, people who are very far away and were not there, people who were situated in Cairo to begin with. They said that if anything was said it was not said, as the press here tried to say, and that I, as it were, am talking of direct negotiations only, separate from the international conference. To my regret an attempt was made here to take things out of context.

[Sadan] Do you think that your initiative contains some sort of a political breakthrough?

[Biton] A person like you who reports on such issues knows very well that this is a political breakthrough. Everyone in Israel, all the public, should know that this is an important breakthrough in the process of negotiations.

[Sadan] Despite the cool reaction in Israel?

[Biton] The reaction is cool, to my regret. What is necesaary now is for the public to strengthen the peace camp to demand that the government go to negotiations. In my opinion, the authorities are not interested in negotiations.

Talk of Cooperation With RSA 'Exaggerated'

TA141220 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Text] Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres says in the next few weeks the Cabinet will decide on further steps against South Africa. He was speaking to black American leaders, led by the son of the late Martin Luther King. They demanded more firmness from Israel in dealing with the South African apartheid regime. The foreign minister also said that reports on Israeli and South African cooperation are greatly exaggerated:

[Begin Peres recording] We suffer very much from a highly exaggerated description in the press. I read in one of the reports, the report that was submitted now to the United Nations, as though we have any nuclear links with South Africa. Total nonsense. We don't have; we would never do it. And I regret, you know, the more we say so, the more we deny...[changes thought] Usually, if a country has some nuclear secrets, or whatever it is, she wouldn't share anyway with any other country. But surely Israel wouldn't go on that domain whatsoever. It is totally unfounded, totally unbased. [end recording]

Peres Reveals U.S. Aid Threat Over Lavi

TA121318 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 12 Sep 87

[Text] Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres has disclosed that the United States threatened to cut $750 million of its economic aid to Israel if the Lavi project continued. In a speech before a United Jewish Appeal delegation from Canada, Minister Peres said he realizes the Alignment will lose votes because of the Lavi affair.

Rabin Views Lavi in 'Stormy' Knesset Session

TA141433 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Text] Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin says that since the establishment of the national unity government the defense budget has been slashed in a manner unprecedented in the history of the state and 14,000 military men and military industries' workers have been dismissed. According to Rabin, the cut in the defense budget has caused the grounding of 15 percent of the fighter planes and 20 percent of the pilots. In addition, armored force formations have been cancelled, vessels made idle, and training, as well as military research and development, have decreased.

Our correspondent Tzvi Yisre'eli reports that Minister Rabin said this in the course of a stormy Knesset debate on the Lavi that was accompanied by an exchange of accusations between the Likud and the Alignment. Minister Rabin charged that none of the Likud ministers proposed adding funds for the Lavi. He also rejected the assumption that the Lavi is a national Israeli project, noting that it is a national project indeed, but an American one. The Knesset decided to transfer the issue for debate to the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee.

Urges Reorganized Defense Industries

TA141846 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Excerpt] [Passage omitted] The Knesset today moved to committee a motion from the Likud's Dov Shilansky to reverse the government decision to drop the Lavi project. Also moved to committee was a motion from Labor's Aharon Har'el accusing the Likud ministers of shirking responsibility for the government decision on the Lavi. Replying for the government was Defense Minister Rabin, as we hear from Jack Katzenell:

Defense Minister Rabin told the house if the Lavi project had continued there would have been no money for the supplementary weapon systems which the defense forces desperately need. I have cut the size of the Armed Forces, he said, but today I would not expand the order of battle even if I could. The shortage is not of tanks and aircraft but of the supplementary systems, some of which are ready for production and others are close to this stage. Rabin said all the defense industries are overmanned and critically short of orders and he said he had become the main sales promoter of Israeli arms, sometimes at the cost of his defense duties.

He called for a reorganization of Israel's defense industries. In West Germany he had seen a different scheme of management in which the manufacturers do not rely only on defense orders and the main contractor in each project was kept down to manageable proportions with as much work as possible being farmed out to minimize risk. Here in Israel, Rabin said, we do an injustice to the subcontractors. Whenever there are budget cuts the big companies take the work away from them to avoid laying off their work force and, as a result, production costs go up.

Austrian Envoy To Return in 'Next Few Days'

TA131211 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 13 Sep 87 p 2

[Report by 'Aqiva Eldar]

[Excerpt] Otto Pleinert, Austria's ambassador to Israel, will return to Israel in the next few days following a prolonged summer vacation. He will continue to serve in his post at least until next summer. Thus it has become clear that the Austrian Government will not shorten his tenure and in effect lower the level of political representation in Israel, as Israel did in reaction to Kurt Waldheim's election. [passage omitted]

Soviet Delegation May Leave in Early Oct

TA130956 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 13 Sep 87 p 2

[Report by the diplomatic correspondent]

[Text] The visiting Soviet consular team will probably leave Israel at the start of October, well before their 90-day visas expire. The head of the team, Genrykh Plekhin, discussed the progress of his team's work with Foreign Ministry officials on Friday in Jerusalem. The Israelis understood that the team would be leaving in less than a month's time and would not be replaced by other officials which would have meant the creation of a de facto consulate in Israel. The team surveyed and listed Soviet property holdings and renewed the passports of Soviet citizens permanently resident in the country.

Soviets Help Syrian Navy Deploy New System

TA111501 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 11 Sep 87 p A2

[Report by military correspondent Reuven Pedatzur]

[Text] Some 100 Soviet advisers serve in the Syrian Navy, up to the level of the operational flotilla. The Syrian Navy is currently in the midst of installing a new electronic warfare system developed and manufactured by the Soviets along the Syrian coast with the help of Soviet advisers.

The Syrian Navy is basically a defensive one, although it has at its disposal vessels designed for offensive missions, such as the recently acquired submarines which are fundamentally offensive vessels. The Syrian Navy over the past 2 years has received three Soviet "Romeo" submarines.

The Syrians have surface-to-surface "Sepal" missiles whose effective range is 315 km. The Syrians soon will presumably begin developing their targeting ability with the help of their submarines, enabling the accurate use of the "Sepal" missiles at long distances. It should be noted that Syria is the only country outside the Eastern bloc that has been outfitted with "Sepal" missiles.

Hizballah Thought Responsible for Naval Mine

TA111218 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 11 Sep 87 p 1

[Report by 'Imanu'el Rosen and Shefi Gabay]

[Excerpt] Planting mines along the route on which Navy vessels patrol signifies a new dimension in Lebanese terror activity. This was said by senior IDF sources yesterday. It is believed the Hizballah organization planted the mine detonated by the Navy several days ago. The IDF has intelligence assessments that Lebanese elements linked to Iran, such as Hizballah, will try to implement lessons drawn from the Gulf war in the region, but the discovery of the mine—the first incident of its kind—caused surprise. [passage omitted]

Al-Husayni Put Under Detention for 6 Months

TA130527 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 13 Sep 87

[Text] Faysal al-Husayni, director of the Institute for Arab Studies in East Jerusalem, was put under administrative detention again last night, this time for 6 months.

Explosion Rocks Deputy al-Bizri's Sidon Home

NC151103 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 15 Sep 87

[Text] Before giving the political news, we report the details of an assault on the residence of Sidon Deputy Dr Nazih al-Bizri. This morning a loud explosion rocked Sidon. The blast occurred near Deputy al-Bizri's house, destroying his clinic, leaving a number of people wounded, and causing extensive property damage. The details of the incident are as follows: An explosive charge, which was placed inside Dr al-Bizri's car, detonated at the said location at 1130. The blast caused extensive damage to the ground floor of Dr al-Bizri's clinic and destroyed the southern wall of his home.

The NNA correspondent in Sidon has affirmed that Dr al-Bizri and his family are in good condition. However, a security source reported that five of Dr al-Bizri's patients, Muhammad Yamani, Safa' Sinjir, Wafiqah Sa'ur, Duriyah Yaman, and Amal al-Jiradi, were wounded.

Following the incident, Deputy al-Bizri said this explosion, the fifth such attack against him, will not affect his efforts to join the ranks and rescue the homeland.

Junblatt Urges Eradicating Phalangist 'Germ'

NC121946 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1630 GMT 12 Sep 87

[Speech delivered by Walid Junblatt, PSP leader and minister of social affairs, at a ceremony held in Qurnayil on 12 September in commemoration of martyrs—recorded]

[Excerpts] Honorable members of the audience: It is not surprising that we should meet in Al-Matn, in Qurnayil, today to honor the martyrs of nationalism and Arabism who since 1975 have defended the unity and Arabism of Lebanon. Despite the fact that they only numbered a handful at the time, these men were able to set off from Al-Matn to liberate the mountain area, Beirut's southern suburb, and the south. [Passage omitted]

We would have liked to say that the crisis is about to end, enabling us, together and with Syria's help, to build an Arab homeland, an Arab army, proper institutions and ministries, and a proper system—a just, socialist, secular system. However, it appears that regrettably we are still at the beginning of the road. The more we in the Lebanese nationalist forces, in Syria, and in the Arab nationalist forces delay a political or military solution as regards the Lebanese Phalangists—this Zionist current that intruded into our midst decades ago—the more we risk letting ourselves be drawn into the whirlpool of settlements and giving the isolationists and those who are behind them—Israel, the Western fleets in the Gulf, and the Western bases in the Gulf and in some Arab states—fresh chances to pounce on us.

I would say that the present phase is more serious than that of the 1982 invasion. At that time the situation was clear. We, a handful of men from the party and the Lebanese nationalist forces, acting on a clear Syrian strategic decision, set off from Qurnayil, from Qubbay', and from Al-Qurayyah, liberated the mountain area and opened the road to Beirut and its southern suburb and to Sidon and the south. [Applause]

But now I do not know what has beset us. We have become somewhat hesitant. I hope that this hesitation is only in order to gain more time to prepare ourselves, and that it will not lead us to enter into settlements, including the settlement of the presidency issue. Whether there is a new president or not is a secondary matter. If the Phalangist germ is not completely eradicated from Lebanon, there can be no solution for this country on an Arab, nationalist, progressive, and secular basis. This goes for all the Lebanese—Christians even more than Muslims. If we allow the Christians in Bikfayya, Juniyah, Kisrawan, and other areas to remain under the heel of the Phalangists, we will be betraying the message of progress and Arabism. They are Arabs as we are, but the Phalangists are Zionist Jews and we do not want them on our land. [Applause] [Passage omitted]

From Qurnayil, I make a frank appeal to the comrades in the Syrian Social Nationalist Party. I say: Comrades in arms, unite and end your problems, which I hope, for the sake of national and pan-Arab interests, will prove to be temporary.

As for the Palestinian rifle, it is a national and pan-Arab trust and we should protect this rifle which defended us from Sannin to 'Aytat, from the suburb to Ra's al-Jabal, from Sidon to (?Bzibdin). History bears witness to this. We should protect this rifle against 'Arafat's ridiculous conspiracies as well as against certain mercenary Lebanese plots, the purpose of which is to disarm the Palestinians. [Passage omitted]

I hope that the agreement that was reached in Sidon will be (?implemented) so that all of us, with Syria's help, may emerge from the whirlpool of the camps war and point all Lebanese, Palestinian, and Syrian rifles at the Lebanese Phalangists, the Army, the agents of Israel, and Israel itself. [Applause] [Passage omitted]

Departs for Damascus

NC141819 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1630 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Excerpts] A delegation comprising Marwan Hamadah, Antoine al-Ashqar, Samir Franjiyah, and 'Isam Halabi, and led by PSP leader Walid Junblatt, visited the north today. [Passage omitted]

Junblatt and his delegation arrived at the patriarchate [summer] seat in Al-Diman at 1140. Upon arrival they were received by Monsignor Emile Shahin and Abbot Michel 'Uwayyid. Later Junblatt and his delegation met with Patriarch Sfayr, who was accompanied by Bishops Abu Jawdah and Al-Ra'i. [Passage omitted]

At the conclusion of his visit to Al-Diman, Junblatt left for Ihdin, where he was welcomed by former President Sulayman Franjiyah, Dr Ilyas Saba, and Mrs al-Rasi.

Commenting on his visit to Al-Diman, Walid Junblatt said: Our relationship wth the Maronite patriarchate is a noble and long-standing one. We seek to maintain this relationship on such terms. I believe that our meeting with Patriarch Sfayr was useful. It is my hope that our relations will develop, which would serve the public interest.

Asked if there is any possibility of ending the crisis, Junblatt declared that all devout efforts should be made to enable Lebanon to ride out the current crisis. On the Vatican's stance with regard to the Lebanese problem, Junblatt said: I believe the Vatican and Bkirki [winter seat of Patriarch Sfayr] are eager to preserve Lebanon's national interest and coexistence.

Asked for his impression of his visit to the north, Junblatt said the Lebanese people, irrespective of sect, suffer from the same problems. He added: All devout leaders must unify ranks to end the current deadlock.

Junblatt made the following statement in Ihdin: As you know, the political situation is critical because of the strangling socioeconomic crisis. All sincere national efforts, be they in the north or the south, should be unified to end this crisis in the political realm and in living conditions.

Asked if these meetings are part of the preparations to convene the national conference, Junblatt said this is up to Franjiyah, because he alone could determine the venue and date of the conference. Asked about the ministerial meeting, Junblatt said: I have no idea; you should ask somebody else.

Junblatt left for Damascus immediately upon the conclusion of his visit to Ihdin.

Iranian Delegation Arrives in Tyre 14 Sep

NC142010 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1915 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Text] An Iranian delegation led by Mohammad Hashemi, Imam Khomeyni's representative to the Iranian broadcasting station, and comprising Shaykh Falahi, Imam Khomeyni's representative to the Islamic law courts, and advisers from the Iranian Embassy in Beirut, arrived in Tyre today. The purpose of the visit is to acquaint the members of the delegation with the general situation in the area.

Syrians Seek To Form Anti-Hizballah Alliance

NC111735 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1545 GMT 11 Sep 87

[Text] According to the magazine *Al-Masirah*, the Syrian intelligence command in Lebanon is attempting to form a military alliance in Al-Biqa' made up of the Syrian Social Nationalist Party [SSNP], the Ba'th Party Organization, the Amal Movement, and the followers of [former Lebanese Forces Commander] Elie Hubayqah. The Syrians aim to use this alliance to strike at Hizballah's main forces in Al-Biqa' and to strengthen the Syrian hold on the area.

Citing a political source,*Al-Masirah* says that Syria has not allowed the clashes in Al-Kurah to end in outright victory for 'Isam al-Mahayri, who is completely loyal to the Syrians, because it wished to win [Al-Mahayri's SSNP rival] Jubran Juraysh over to the aforesaid alliance. A reluctant Juraysh, however, has told the Syrians that they should commit their own army to the chore of fighting Hizballah, recalling that allies of the Syrians incurred huge losses while fighting the Islamic Unification Movement in Tripoli and the fact that the Syrian Army alone reaped the benefits of this battle.

Syrians Reportedly Take Over Tripoli Port

NC141739 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Text] According to well-informed economic sources cited by the Central News Agency, the Syrian forces have practically laid hands on the port of Tripoli. These same sources said that the Syrians have formed a committee to directly run the port. This development has caused wide-scale apprehension. According to these sources, the Syrian military authorities instructed their forces in Tripoli to begin direct supervision of the work in the port. These forces were also told to acquaint themselves with the nature of the work to exploit it on all levels.

The Syrian military authorities sent a committee to the port to study the working conditions there preparatory to organizing it. The committee is comprised of an envoy from both the Syrian Economy and Finance Ministries, in addition to Lieutenant Colonel Abu Samir, who is from the Syrian State Security Directorate.

These sources note that these steps, which entail actual control of the port, are causing much apprehension among the economic circles in the north. This nervousness is being exacerbated by the fact that Syrian intelligence had already taken control of the port, charging fees and taxes on ships and travellers and on the loading and unloading of goods.

The sources say that while visiting with 'Umar Karami a delegation of Tripoli merchants voiced their fear and asked him to intercede with the Syrians. The merchants cautioned that this step would increase the smuggling of fuel to Syria. They added that it also may lead to the transference of Lebanese goods to Syria, which thereby would cause Lebanon in general and the north in particular to lose a vital economic utility. The Syrians may also replace Lebanese workers with Syrians, thus forcing out hundreds of Lebanese employed at the port.

Resistance Attacks Israeli Patrols in South

NC150635 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 15 Sep 87

[Text] According to a statement issued by the Lebanese National Resistance Front yesterday, the martyrs Iyad Qasir and Hasan Zahir group detonated an explosive device made up of 40 kilograms of TNT at

0915 yesterday morning as an Israeli enemy patrol was passing on the road linking Salh al-Mi'dhanah and Tallat al-Suwayda', east of the town of Kafr Rumman in the Al-Nabatiyah District. In the explosion a patrol vehicle was destroyed and those in it were killed or wounded. The Islamic resistance has also announced that it detonated an explosive device as a Zionist enemy patrol was passing on the 'Ali al-Tahir Road, destroying an enemy armored car and killing or wounding the seven personnel in it.

Afghanistan

Keshtmand Returns to Kabul From USSR

LD111510 Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari 1130 GMT 11 Sep 87

[Text] Kabul, 20 Sonbula [11 Sep] (*Bakhtar*)—Comrade Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, who went to the Soviet Union some time ago for a visit, returned to Kabul this morning.

At Kabul Airport Comrade Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand was welcomed by Comrade Nur Ahmad Nur, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, Pavel Petrovich Mozhayev, ambassador and extraordinary representative of the Soviet Union in Kabul; and a number of the members of this embassy.

Reportage on Visit of Soviet Power Minister

Arrives 11 Sep

LD120517 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 11 Sep 87

[Text] Anatoliy Ivanovich Mayorets, Soviet minister of power and electrification, arrived in Kabul today at the head of a delegation on an official friendly visit at the invitation of the DRA Ministry of Power Energy.

Raz Mohammad Paktin, minister of power energy; officials from that ministry; and Pavel Petrovich Mozhayev, ambassador and representative extraordinary of the Soviet Union to Kabul, welcomed the delegation at Kabul International Airport.

According to another report, the delegation met today with the minister of power energy in his office. During the meeting, views were exchanged on [words indistinct].

Meets With Keshtmand

LD130430 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 12 Sep 87

[Text] Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, this afternoon in the DRA Council of Ministers Headquarters met with Comrade Anatoliy Ivanovich Moyorets, USSR minister of power and electrification, who is heading a delegation on a friendly visit to our country.

Present at this meeting were Raz Mohammad Paktin, minister of power energy; Pavel Petrovich Mozhayev, ambassador extraordinary of the USSR to the DRA; Aleksey [as heard], USSR deputy minister of power and electrification; (Yuriy Eduardovich Chbarov), attache at the USSR Embassy; and (Semenovich Kandalmansoviy), deputy at the economic consulate of the USSR Embassy in Kabul.

At this meeting, which took place in a friendly atmosphere, views were exchanged on the expansion of cooperation in the field of power energy.

Najib Receives Workers, Army Volunteers

LD132132 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 13 Sep 87

[Text] Comrade Najib, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, while receiving a group of workers yesterday, also received a number of our compatriots who had voluntarily joined the Armed Forces.

The volunteers for military service spoke in a totally free atmosphere and put their questions to Comrade Najib, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and supreme commander of the DRA Army, to which Comrade Najib gave replies.

Surface-to-Surface Missiles Hit Jalalabad

LD141640 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Text] The *Bakhtar Information Agency* reported that criminals belonging to extremists opposition groups have carried out a savage attack and martyred a number of men, women, and children. The criminals fired a number of U.S.-made surface-to-surface missiles on the residential areas of Jalalabad city last night at 1130. As a result of this savage attack, 5 people—children, women, and men—were martyred, and 11 others badly injured.

Interviewed by a BIA correspondent, Kabir Karger, who lost his younger brother in this incident, strongly condemned this attack and expressed his deep hatred of the organizers of this undeclared war against the DRA.

Karachi Notes Mujahidin Offensive in Qandahar

BK121633 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 12 Sep 87

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan state that the mujahidin have attacked a military convoy on the Kabul-Qandahar highway near (Nadan) city, damaging four trucks and a tank. They also seized some arms and ammunition. In another attack, the mujahidin destroyed a security post in Arghandab township, killing eight Soviet-Kabul soldiers and damaging a tank. The mujahidin also damaged a power station near (Idgar) road in Qandahar city.

Guerrillas Launch Attacks on Militia Posts

BK141210 Hong Kong AFP in English 1120 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Text] Islamabad, Sept 14 (AFP)—Several hundred Afghan guerrillas have mounted a big operation in southern Qandahar Province to dismantle dozens of militia posts set up by a turncoat guerrilla commander, rebel sources said Monday [14 September].

Some 35 guerrilla groups belonging to six resistance parties last week launched a coordinated attack along a 70-kilometer (43 miles) stretch between Qandahar and

Spin Boldak, which face Pakistan's Baluchistan Province. The guerrillas had killed 30 militiamen and wounded 55, the sources said.

Four Mujahidin, including one rebel commander, were killed, and up to 20 were wounded.

Ismatullah Muslim, who defected from the mujahidin resistance in 1985 has been assigned the responsibility of checking Moslem guerrilla infiltration in southern Afghanistan, rebel sources said. He now holds the rank of major and has hundreds of militia under his command, they added.

In the wake of a recent Soviet-Afghan onslaught against mujahidin positions in Qandahar, Afghanistan's second biggest city, he set up more than 70 security posts on the highway to impede rebel movement, the sources said.

According to rebels guerrillas dozens of Soviet commandos helped Muslim establish the posts and also coordinated ambushes on mujahidin convoys during the Qandahar offensive in June and July.

The mujahidin attacks on the highway began five days ago and were continuing, the rebel sources said. The mujahidin have smashed six posts, and heavily shelled a regiment's base in Spin Boldak, the rebels sources added. The resistance guerrillas had also set fire to a fuel storage depot and ammunition depot.

The sources said about a dozen other militia posts were under rebel pressure and Major Muslim had sought reinforcement from Kabul.

India

Official Spokesman on Fighting in Sri Lanka

BK141505 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1430 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Text] An official spokesman in New Delhi said that the Government of India is deeply distressed and grieved at the recent incidents of violence in northern and eastern parts of Sri Lanka involving various Tamil groups, which have resulted in the tragic deaths of several Tamils and others in the country.

Replying to a number of questions from newsmen, the spokesman said that these incidents could have been avoided if the residual arms held by Sri Lankan Tamil militant groups had been handed over as envisaged in the India-Sri Lankan agreement. The agreement, whose implementation is progressing satisfactorily, has restored peace and is aimed at promoting reconciliation and harmony in Sri Lanka. It provides for political issues to be resolved, according to the wishes of the people, by the ballot and not by the bullet.

Meanwhile, in Sri Lanka the peacekeeping force is actively considering remedial action to stop the internecine fighting between Tamil groups, which have claimed more than 100 lives in the past 10 days. A spokesman of the Indian High Commission said in Colombo today that a detailed assessment of the situation has been sent to Delhi. The statement comes amidst reports of continued killings among Tamil groups in eastern Batticoloa and Amparai District and northern Mannar and Vavuniya Districts.

Gandhi Discusses Developments

BK141602 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Excerpt] The prime minister today discussed the latest developments in Sri Lanka with senior cabinet ministers and officials. They reviewed the developments since the signing of the India-Sri Lanka agreement. Mr Rajiv Gandhi also had discussions with the Tamil Nadu food minister, Mr S. Ramachandran. [passage omitted]

Security Forces Arrest 5 PRC-Trained Spies

BK141626 Hong Kong AFP in English 1602 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Text] New Delhi, Sept 14 (AFP)—Indian security forces have arrested five suspected China-trained Tibetan "spies-cum-saboteurs" who had crossed the border clandestinely from western Tibet, *The Statesman* reported Monday [14 September].

The suspects confessed to Indian officials that they were ordered by the Chinese Army to organise subversive activities in the border region of Ladakh, the newspaper said quoting official reports.

Indian security forces seized some explosives and Chinese-made grenades from the suspects, who initially pretended to be deaf and dumb after their arrest Thursday [10 September] near Ladakh's Cheshul airport, *The Statesman* said.

During interrogation, they told Indian officials the Chinese military had set up a high-altitude guerrilla warfare training centre in the Chinese autonomous region of Tibet bordering Ladakh, the newspaper said.

A spokesman for the Chinese Embassy in New Delhi said it had no information regarding the reported arrests, but dismissed as a "fabrication" the charges that the five had been trained by China to carry out subversion in India.

India and China fought a brief war in 1962 over a border dispute that continues to persist.

Terrorist Killed; Chinese Rifle Seized

BK130324 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 13 Sep 87

[Text] In Punjab, one terrorist was killed in an encounter with a CRPF [Central Reserve Police Force] patrol party near a village under the Veraval police station in Amritsar District last night. A Chinese assault rifle, 168 rounds of ammunition and some explosives were recovered from his possession.

Terrorists Reported in Himachal Pradesh

BK131328 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 13 Sep 87

[Text] In Himachal Pradesh, a red alert has been sounded following the report of entry of two terrorist groups into the state. The director general of police, Mr I.B. Negi, told our Simla correspondent that one group has entered the Simla area and the other into Kangra area. He said a massive manhunt has been launched to track down the terrorist groups.

Iran

Turkish Paper Says Jews To Leave Country

NC141322 Paris AFP in English 1249 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Text] Ankara, Sept 14 (AFP)—Some 30,000 Jews will be allowed to leave Iran via Turkey in the next few months, the English-language *Turkish Daily News* said Monday.

The report followed one by the British Sunday newspaper *The Observer* to the effect that Israel had agreed to supply military aid to Iran in exchange for the Jews.

The Turkish Daily News said that Iran's ambassador to Turkey, Manushehr Mottaki, had been involved in negotiations in various capitals. He had made several trips to Israel, while Israeli officials had gone to Iran to select candidates for emigration. The Israelis had been "highly selective," choosing engineers and other skilled people, the report said. By no means all who wanted to leave Iran had been selected.

The Jews would leave Iran by road and air for Turkey, the paper said, adding that a Jewish businessman from Istanbul had set up a reception centre for them.

The Observer said Sunday that Iranian and Israeli officials met secretly in Europe last month to discuss a plan to allow thousands of Jews to emigrate from Iran in exchange for Israeli military aid to Tehran.

The paper, quoting an informed source, said the Israeli delegation included officials from the Defense and Foreign Ministries, while Iran's delegation was led by Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's son Ahmad.

According to the paper, some 25,000 Jews could be allowed to leave Iran within six months if an agreement were reached.

The paper did not specify the type of military aid discussed or give the date or exact location of the secret meeting.

Algerian Foreign Minister Arrives for Visit

LD142142 Tehran IRNA in English 2130 GMT 4 Sep 87

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 14 IRNA—Algerian Foreign Minister Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi heading a delegation, arrived here tonight for an official visit. Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati and a number of Muslim ambassadors welcomed the Algerian delegation at Tehran's Mehrabad airport.

During his two day stay here, Ibrahimi will hold talks with Iranian officials on strengthening of mutual ties as well as regional and international issues.

Upon his arrival here, the Algerian foreign minister said he was carrying the message of friendship of his government and people for the Muslim nation and government of Iran.

Ibrahimi also said during his visit, he will hold talks with Iranian officials on formation of Iran-Algeria economic commission. He added issues of the region and the Islamic world, particularly the Palestinian issue will also be discussed in his talks.

Pointing to the forthcoming U.N. General Assembly meet, the Algerian foreign minister said during his visit the two countries will also coordinate their views in adopting a united stance on issues related to the world's critical regions, particularly in Africa and Asia.

Majlis Speaker Repeats Call To Name Aggressor

LD131800 Tehran IRNA in English 1700 GMT 13 Sep 87

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 13, IRNA—Iran's Majlis Speaker reiterated here today that the identification of the aggressor and initiator of the Iraq-Iran war was the most clear and practical solution to the conflict. "We are ready to cooperate (with the U.N.) within this framework," he told Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar in clear terms.

Perez de Cuellar told the speaker that he had emphasized on the need to identify the aggressor in the Iraq-Iran on January 27 this year when he was in Kuwait.

The secretary general explained the distinctions between the recent Security Council resolution (598) and the former resolutions issued by the council on the Iraqi imposed war. "The latest resolution has mentioned the points of concern to Iran," he told Hoj. Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

The Majlis speaker responded, "Fortunately, our party [as received] today is a person whom the Iranian people trust for the right stands he has adopted in the past. This stand of yours shows that you pay attention to the grave responsibility you are shouldering."

"In fact," the Majlis speaker further told Perez de Cuellar, "We have been inspired by your excellency's statements in finding the key to the conflict and we expect you to hold on to your stance and defend it."

On the Security Council Resolution 598, the speaker stated if they really want the end of the war, and favor justice, lasting peace and punishment of the aggressor,

these are possible and attainable objectives. "But we doubt if they (the Security Council) are really honest with what they say," he said.

The meeting was also attended by Foreign Minister Velayati and a number of Majlis representatives.

Tehran on Need To Identify Aggressor
LD141319 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1054 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Political commentary]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The UN secretary general's 2-day visit to Tehran ended yesterday after his meetings with officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran. At the conclusion of his visit, he expressed his appreciation for the hospitality accorded him by Iranian officials, stating that he had listened to the views of Iranian authorities in order to find a just solution to end the war.

The UN secretary general arrived in Baghdad last night on the second leg of his talks. Having spent 2 days in Baghdad and folowing his talks with the Iraqi rulers, he will leave for New York.

The visits to Iran and Iraq of the UN secretary general, which, according to his own statement, took place within the framework of Security Council Resolution No 598 approved on 20 July, are significant because the Islamic Republic's viewpoints vis-a-vis the United Nation's action to name and punish the aggressor have been taken into account by the Security Council and the secretary general.

Two months have passed since the approval of the resolution. During this time, extensive efforts, combined with the application of pressure on the Islamic Republic of Iran by America and some of its Western allies, including the Arab reactionaries and, particularly, the Iraqi regime, have continued through attacks on industrial regions and civilian areas, as well as escalation of tension in the Persian Gulf by attacks on ships.

The application of pressure on the Islamic Republic of Iran to accept the resolution should be assessed from different vantage points. First, the drafting of the resolution took place under circumstances in which Islamic Iran had repeatedly called for a close examination of the causes, the motives behind the aggression, and the naming and punishment of the aggressor at an international level. This logical demand by the Muslim Iranian people has always served as the primary principle toward subsequent constructive moves.

In the early days of the Iraqi regime's invasion of the Islamic Republic, the latter asked the United Nations to take immediate action to punish the aggressor. However, procrastination on the part of the United Nations, brought about by pressure from the United States and certain other influential countries, led the United Nations to try to justify the aggression launched by the Iraqi 'Aflaqi regime. The United Nations viewed the aggression as an unimportant border clash. However, following the resistance put up by the Muslim Iranian people and their heroic steadfastness, which foiled all intimidating and bullying ploys, the Security Council, in its final stand, was forced to consider the principle of identifying the aggressor.

However, based on reasons that are quite simple to comprehend, the Security Council is trying to delay the step of naming the aggressor—a step it claims to accept. For instance, the Security Council rationalizes that, to start with, Resolution No 598 should be implemented and then an unspecified commission should start the work of identifying the aggressor. Whereas, the correct and logical approach is to name the aggressor first, in order to bring about suitable conditions to end the imposed war.

Here lies the central point: If, as they claim, the main perpetrators of starting and continuing the imposed war have accepted the principle of identifying the aggressor, then has the investegation been delayed? If the Iraqi regime, along with the United States, France, Britain, and the Arab reactionaries, have no objection to naming the aggressor; if they all wish to see an end to this imposed war as they claim, then why do they not give priority to the central issue, naming the aggressor? Why is it that the Iraqi regime, having raised the question of complete acceptance of the resolution by Iran, attempted to leave the investigation aimed at naming the aggressor in abeyance by attacking oil tankers and merchant vessels and raiding industrial and civilian regions?

What Iraq is saying in fact is that it opposes any action taken to give priority to the principle of investigation aimed at naming the aggressor, as envisaged in the resolution. Having said that, Iraq—in line with global arrogance and its regional and overseas' benefactors—is trying to complicate the primary war issues and leave them in oblivion. In fact, these are the issues that must be dealt with first. In these attempts, Iraq is trying to render the principle of the question of aggression—a principle which is intrinsically condemned and denounced by the world—as a fait accompli.

The second point, which has been clearly noted in the context of arrogant policies and in confrontation against the Islamic Revolution for nearly 7 years of war, is the attempt to place Islamic Iran in a weak position and to implement covert and overt policies in order to promote treacherous plots and planned conspiracies. These conspiracies, evolving in military, political and economic forms in international arenas, are aimed at a common point—a confrontation with the Islamic movement, forcing it to compromise.

Therefore, the failure to raise the primary issue, the investigation of aggression, and the refusal to condemn the aggressor would have resulted in a situation in which the Islamic Republic of Iran neglected its principle—the

vindication of the Muslim Iranian people's rights—and thus submitted to terms leading to compromise.

At any rate, the only formula acceptable to the Islamic Republic is a statement that names and punishes the aggressor. The present efforts in this regard would ultimately result in a positive outcome, thus laying the grounds for future cooperation and a speedy end to the war.

Tehran on War During Perez de Cuellar Visit
LD131326 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1050 GMT 13 Sep 87

[Political commentary]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The UN secretary general, who is currently visiting Tehran, continued his talks today with Islamic Republic officials on the imposed war and just ways of ending it.

Today's talks between Mr Perez de Cuellar and our country's officials follow his discussions yesterday with Prime Minister Musavi and Foreign Minister Velayati. In the course of his talks with the UN secretary general, the prime minister stressed that any attempt to ease tensions must be made within the framework of justice. As for Foreign Minister Velayati's talks with the UN secretary general, Dr Velayati reiterated the Islamic Republic's firm stance and stated: We will consider only those attempts made by international bodies that are based on justice.

During his term of office, the UN secretary general has demonstrated through certain independent actions that, while he is prepared to listen to the fundamental views expressed by the Islamic Republic, he also has the necessary goodwill in this context. With this in mind, he was invited to visit Tehran, because it is believed that Security Council Resolution No 598 contains certain points which open the way for negotiations. It is these very points which distinguish this resolution from other Security Council resolutions.

In the course of the present imposed war, international organizations and bodies have always taken positions that propose unjust solutions to end the war, disregarding the views expressed by the Islamic Republic of Iran. Consequently, the oppressive nature of the resolutions passed by international bodies have led to the failure of the resolutions.

Security Council Resolution No 598 and the presence of the UN secretary general in Tehran have led to the need to review the issues relating to the imposed war. Regardless of the nature and scale of the mandate given to the secretary general by the Security Council on his mission, one expects him to take into account the just solutions being raised by the Islamic Republic and to do his utmost to bring them into fruition.

For the time being, there exist two different vantage points with regard to the war. The first one insists on making the suggested solutions more just; this is a tendency which is of some interest even among some permanent members of the Security Council. The existing grounds in the political scene clearly substantiate the validity of this first viewpoint. Even the opponents of this view have at times stated that, by disregarding the views of the Islamic Republic, one cannot hope to end the imposed war. This tendency, which is gaining momentum, is becoming more and more deeply felt, because the senior officials of Islamic Iran are unanimous in their views that the efforts being made by international organizations must be directed toward achieving justice.

However, there is another point of view, other than a just course of action, on how to end the imposed war. The adherents of this view are constantly trying to end the imposed war unjustly, by exerting pressure on Iran. The followers of this view are presently unanimous in the pursuit of their goal, which is to insist on implementing unfair and unjust resolutions regarding the imposed war. By exerting pressure, such as deploying their forces in the Persian Gulf, they are trying to force the Islamic Republic to agree to such resolutions. The proof of this can be seen in the extensive presence of the United States and its allies in the Persian Gulf.

The comments made by the U.S. secretary of state, before Mr Perez de Cuellar's visit to Tehran, that this visit will not be successful, and that Washington will try to implement the second phase of the resolution, prove that those who believe in applying pressure while rejecting fair solutions are hoping that the secretary general's efforts will fail. In this connection, the United States and its allies are trying to prevent the downfall of the Ba'thist regime by increasing their presence in the region and using Resolution No 598 as an excuse.

However, experience has shown that such efforts will fail, and the martyr-nurturing nation of Iran has proven in the course of the war that not only will it stand up to the aggressor, but that it will not budge an inch from its rightful stand. This is what the world has experienced in the course of the 7-year imposed war. Perhaps, the most cogent reason for the increase in the number of those who believe in a fair solution to the imposed war is based on this fact: the resistance of the Muslim people of Iran.

Therefore, considering this experience, those who still pursue policies of pressure tooth and nail will ultimately be unsuccessful. They are the main reason for the continuation and spread of the war, and its becoming more bloody.

OPEC Decision on Production Quotas Welcomed
LD132248 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 13 Sep 87

[Text] The Ministry of Petroleum of the Islamic Republic of Iran welcomed the decisions of the OPEC pricing and investigation committees that emphasized the need to adhere to OPEC-set quotas. Mr Kazempur-Ardabili, deputy minister in charge of international and commercial affairs at the Ministry of Petroleum, gave an interview to our correspondent today.

Kazempur-Ardabili pointed out that Iraq, Kuwait, and the UAE are countries that have exceeded their production quotas. He added: The sessions of the ministerial committees in Vienna were held at a time when the oil prices on the open market had fallen below the official prices, causing anxiety for member countries. He said: In these negotiations, discussions focused on Iraq as an offending country, a country that has not adhered to its quota. These committees expressed their anxiety over the increased production of oil in Iraq and have stressed the need for Iraq to adhere to the quota set for its oil production. We hope that these efforts will bear positive results in reducing oil production in Kuwait, the UAE, and Iraq, and will force other countries to abide by their quotas.

The Iranian deputy petroleum minister said: At this session, the OPEC secretariat and the production supervisory committee presented statistics. Five officials of the pricing committee and the committee in charge of investigating violations by members decided to travel to all OPEC countries in order to encourage them to stick to their quotas.

Mr Kazempur-Ardabili, who has met with the chairman of the session and with other ministers outside the formal Vienna meetings, said: While the constant OPEC production is reportedly at 3 million barrels above the ceiling set, OPEC information confirms that excess production is at 1-1.5 million barrels per day. OPEC is trying to remove this excess production from the market.

Kazempur-Ardabili also said: The fact that after the recent session of OPEC committee meetings rental and transport charges for tankers were reduced and oil prices increased, indicates that OPEC oil production is moving toward its former level and that the oil prices are on the increase. We hope that oil prices will continue to rise.

Oil Exports Continue Despite Air Raids

LD121533 Tehran IRNA in English 1455 GMT 12 Sep 87

[Text] London, Sept. 12, IRNA—Iraqi air raids on Iranian oil installations and tankers have not affected Iran's exports, according to a knowledgeable source. "Oil export operations are continuing normally," a National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) official told IRNA here Friday.

"Certain initiatives by Iran have enabled her to deliver crude to customers without delay," he added.

Meanwhile the correspondent of London's *Independent* newspaper in Dubayy quoted diplomats in the Persian Gulf that Iraqi attacks on Iranian oil terminals and tankers had hardly affected Iran's oil output. "With miniscule foreign debts and reinvigorated oil revenues on the back of rising prices, Iran maintains a healthy current account balance to buy weapons to continue what it calls 'the imposed war,'" the reporter said.

Besharati Visits PRC, Holds Talks

For coverage of 'Ali Mohammad Besharati's visit to the PRC, talks with Chinese leaders, and Beijing news conference, see the Near East & South Asia section of the 14 September China *Daily Report* and subsequent issues.

Besharati Reports to President on PRC Visit

LD150852 Tehran IRNA in English 0849 GMT 15 Sep 87

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 15, IRNA—Acting Foreign Minister 'Ali Mohammad Besharati met with President 'Ali Khamene'i here Monday evening and reported on his recent visit to People's Republic of China.

Besharati visited China last week where he submitted a message from Majlis speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani to the Chinese premier Zhao Ziyang. He also held talks with ranking Chinese officials.

Musavi Denies Shelling of Iraqi Cities

LD131146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Sep 87

[Text] In an interview with a correspondent following today's cabinet session, Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi rejected claims made by the Iraqi regime about Iran's shelling of that country's cities. He said this move by the Iraqi regime is yet another way to influence Perez de Cuellar, who is visiting the region.

He stated: From the first day of the war we have said and have proved that we would retaliate in kind only. A review of the history of the war proves this fact. World public opinion also unanimously agrees that Iran approaches the war in a fair manner. We only retaliate with prior notice and only when we are facing a fait accompli. However, at the present time the aforementioned shelling has not taken place. Iraq is lying.

About the Italian Government's intention to send warships to the Persian Gulf, the prime minister stated: Our recommendation to all countries is that they do not become involved in Persian Gulf affairs; getting involved is very easy, getting out will be very difficult.

Iraqi Claims of New Offensive Denied

LD141727 Tehran IRNA in English 1719 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 14, IRNA—A War Information Headquarters (WIH) spokesman Monday refuted Iraqi claims that Iran has launched an operation in the central sector of the war fronts.

The spokesman said the Islamic Republic has refrained from any military operations during the past few days out of courtesy for U.N. secretary-general Javier Perez de Cuellar's visit to Iran and Iraq. However Iran reserves the right to launch operations powerfully whenever it deems necessary, he emphasized.

As soon as Perez de Cuellar arrived in Tehran, Baghdad rulers stepped up their propaganda tirade and also shelled Iran's border areas, the spokesman said. Abadan and Khorramshahr in Khuzestan Province and some villages near Sardasht in West Azarbayjan Province were subjected to Iraqi fire even as the U.N. chief was holding talks in Iran, it added.

However, the fact (Iraqi shelling of Iranian cities and villages) was deliberately ignored by the world's mass media which play a supporting propaganda role for the Baghdad regime, regretted the WIH official. On the contrary, he stressed, the Iraqi regime's allegations that Iran's Muslim combatants had shelled Iraqi border towns was reflected in the mass media in an effort to sabotage Perez de Cuellar's visit.

The spokesman said the Islamic Republic's active presence in the international political scenes, the world public opinion's deep information on Iran's principal stands and conditions to end the imposed war as well as the plain fact that the Iraqi regime initiated the war and is the main factor for expansion of tension in the region have forced Baghdad rulers to resort to "obvious lies" in an attempt to overshadow these sheer realities.

The WIH spokesman concluded by stressing that the Iraqi regime will be eventually defeated in the political scene as it has been defeated at the battlefields.

Combat Operations Against Iraq Continue

Communique No 2,598

LD131613 Tehran IRNA in English 1555 GMT 13 Sep 87

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 13, IRNA—Iraqi long-range artillery fire shelled the southern cities of Khorramshahr and Abadan and its surrounding villages destroying several houses, at a time when U.N. chief was holding talks in Tehran said a military communique here Sunday.

The 2958th Joint Staff Communique said that Iran's Navy gunboats intercepted and searched six cargo ships and oil tankers in the Strait of Hormuz, but allowed them to continue voyage after being satisfied they were not carrying cargo for Iraq.

The communique, released by the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces said that the Muslim combatants reconnoitered and shelled Iraqi positions throughout the fronts yesterday, inflicting heavy losses in men and equipment on enemy troops.

In the southern fronts, the communique said, at least 15 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and 10 gun emplacements, two munitions dumps and two vehicles were destroyed in artillery duels with Iran's ground and Gendarmerie forces Saturday.

Iranian artillery fire prevented Iraqi engineering units from setting up obstacles or fortifying their positions in Helaleh, western fronts, yesterday, the communique concluded.

Iraqi Aircraft Violate Ahvaz Airspace

LD132214 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 13 Sep 87

[Text] According to an IRNA report, planes of the Iraqi regime violated the airspace over Ahvaz at 1800 on Sunday. However, thanks to the timely reaction of the air defense units of the fighters of Islam, this attack was repulsed and the enemy planes were forced to leave the airspace of Ahvaz without carrying out any operations.

It is necessary to point out that despite the request made by the UN Security Council—asking the Iraqi regime to halt the bombing and shelling of Iran's cities during the UN secretary general's trip—the Iraqi regime has continued shelling and air raids on our cities.

Iraq Resumes Shelling of Sardasht, Abadan

LD141148 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Text] Persevering in its policy of negating accords previously agreed to, the Zionist regime of Iraq shelled the cities of Khorramshahr, Abadan, and Sardasht with long-range artillery this morning during the UN secretary general's visit to Iraq.

As a result of the evil deed by the Zionist enemy, 3 of our countrymen were martyred in these cities; 10 others were injured. Seven houses, four shops, and a general treatment center received some damage in the course of the shelling, which began in the early hours this morning after a 10-hour delay and is continuing now.

It is noted that shelling of the above cities by the artillery of the aggressor Iraqi Army began last Friday evening, on the eve of Perez de Cuellar's mission, and continued intermittently during his stay in Tehran, as well as his present mission in Baghdad.

In a brief interview, an artillery officer reiterated the fact that despite the artillery fire by the enemy against our country's residential quarters, retaliatory operations by the Islamic Republic of Iran have been halted out of respect for recent actions by the UN secretary general. He said: Repeated claims by publicity-seeking spokesmen of the Iraqi regime about shelling of that country's residential quarters by the Islamic Republic of Iran are simply means to justify its aggressive policies, as well as intentions to continue these evil deeds.

Communique No 2,959

LD141634 Tehran IRNA in English 1600 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 14, IRNA—Seventeen civilians were martyred and wounded when Iraqi long-range artillery fire shelled the southern port cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr and the northwestern border town of Sardasht, over the past 24 hours. One clinic, seven houses and four shops were damaged in the Iraqi shelling.

Announcing the above, the 2959th Joint Staff Communique reported here Monday that Iranian coastal artillery fire shelled five Iraqi naval targets in the Khawr

'Abdallah waterway in the northern tip of the Persian Gulf early today, inflicting heavy losses and forcing them to flee.

The communique further said the naval gunboats intercepted and searched two cargo ships and an oil tanker in the Strait of Hormuz Sunday but allowed them to continue voyage after being satisfied there was no Iraqi-bound cargo aboard them.

Iran's Muslim combatants reconnoitered and shelled Iraqi positions throughout the fronts yesterday inflicting substantial casualties and losses on them as follows:

In the southern fronts, at least 13 Iraqi soldiers were killed and several enemy gun emplacements and observation posts were destroyed.

In the western fronts, Iraqi forces sustained several casualties and an enemy munitions dump and a motor pool were set ablaze.

In the northwestern fronts, a number of Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and some enemy emplacements of light and heavy weapons as well as a vehicle were destroyed.

Movement of Iraqi vehicle columns and relocation activities of enemy troops were checked in Sumar, Maymak, Kani-Sheykh and Helaleh, western sector, Sunday by artillery fire.

Iranian Gendarmerie forces continued their battle with Iraqi troops in parts of the southern fronts, yesterday, killing or wounding a number of enemy soldiers and destroying 10 gun emplacements and two vehicles of theirs.

In Nahr 'Anbar, southern fronts, Iraqi forces suffered heavy losses and their engineering operations were halted by artillery fire Sunday, the communique concluded.

Pakistan

Junejo Assails DRA Timeframe Proposal

BK111646 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
1500 GMT 11 Sep 87

[Excerpt] Speaking to newsmen in Islamabad today, Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo said the latest proposal of the Kabul administration on the reduction of only 2 months in the timeframe for the withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan is unacceptable to Pakistan. He said in the opinion of Pakistan more time is needed to prepare for this kind of direct talks [as heard]. However, Pakistan attended the Geneva talks thinking that the other side might make positive proposals.

Mohammad Khan Junejo reiterated Pakistan's stand for the early withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan in order to enable the people of that country to decide their destiny without foreign intervention. [passage omitted]

Yaqub Khan Returns From Geneva Talks

BK131548 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
1500 GMT 13 Sep 87

[Text] Foreign ministers of Pakistan and the Soviet Union will discuss the Afghanistan question during the upcoming UN General Assembly session in New York. This was stated by Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan in an interview on his return to Islamabad from Geneva this morning.

He said Pakistan will continue its efforts in this regard during the next round of Geneva talks and during his visit to New York in connection with the UN General Assembly session. He said he is still hopeful even though the current round of Geneva talks has disappointed him.

Reportage on Visit of Chinese Official

Arrives for Talks

BK120319 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
0200 GMT 12 Sep 87

[Text] PRC Vice Foreign Minister Zhu Qizhen has said that apart from signing a border protocol, he would exchange views with the Pakistani leaders on international issues. Talking to Radio Pakistan's representative on his arrival at Islamabad airport last evening, he said he would also discuss matters of interest to the two countries in anticipation of the forthcoming UN General Assembly session.

Regarding the border protocol, he said it pertains to the joint inspection of the common border of the two countries. In fact, he added, the boundary between the two countries is a boundary of peace and friendship.

It is expected that the Chinese vice foreign minister, who is leading a five-member delegation, will call on President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo. He will also visit Murree and Taxilla.

Meets With Abdus Sattar

BK130335 Karachi Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 12 Sep 87

[Text] Pakistan and China today discussed prevailing regional and international situation and measures to improve bilateral relations. The Chinese delegation at the talks was led by the Chinese vice foreign minister, Zhu Qizhen, while the Pakistan side was led by the foreign secretary, Mr Abdus Sattar. During the talks the two sides considered details of the projected protocol of the first joint inspection of boundary between Pakistan and China. The protocol is expected to be signed tomorrow.

Boundary Inspection Protocol Signed

BK131635 Karachi Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 13 Sep 87

[Text] Pakistan and China have signed a protocol on joint inspection of the boundary between the two countries and its attached matters. The protocol was signed in

Islamabad tonight by the Chinese vice foreign minister, Mr Zhu Qizhen, and the Pakistan foreign secretary, Mr Abdus Sattar. The first inspection of the boundary was carried out between 1985 and 1987 during which the entire length of the boundary was examined. Boundary markers were repaired and maps drawn and adjusted. Pakistan and China had signed a boundary protocol in March 1963, and following the work of a joint boundary demarcation commission, a protocol was signed in 1965—Article 23—which had envisaged a joint inspection of the boundary every 10 years.

'Similar Views' on Regional Issues

BK141249 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 14 Sep 87

[Text] At a meeting in Islamabad 13 September, Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Zhu Qizhen and Pakistan's Foreign Secretary Abdus Sattar exchanged views on various international issues, including bilateral relations, the Afghanistan problem, and the Cambodian situation. The two sides expressed similar views on all issues discussed.

5 Killed, 7 Injured by Mine in Kurram Agency

BK130230 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 13 Sep 87

[Text] A pickup vehicle was destroyed by a mine blast on Parachinar Road in Kurram Agency yesterday. Five persons were killed and seven injured in the incident. The injured have been admitted to Sadda and Kohat hospitals.

Sri Lanka

Clashes Between Rival Tamils Group Continue

BK091601 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 1106 GMT 9 Sep 87

[Text] Colombo, Sept 9 (*Lanka Puwath*)—A concerted effort is being made to end clashes in northern Sri Lanka between rival groups of terrorists which have left an estimated 30 dead during the last 12 days.

A spokeswoman for the Indian High Commission in Colombo told *Lanka Puwath* today "Peace accord will be done by the Indian peace-keeping force. [sentence as received]

Reports from Jaffna state that the Indian peace-keeping force is holding a series of meetings with rival terrorist groups, citizens groups and others in efforts to end the clashes.

Last reports state the LTTE attacked a PLOTE [People's Liberation Organization of Tamil Eelam] camp at Periyathampani on the Vavuniya-Mannar border and their bodies were taken in a van to Periyakunjikulam in Mannar, and burnt.

In another incident, at Punniyakulam, Vavuniya, an LTTE area leader, Kulavi Uddan was shot dead by rival terrorists and his body was taken to Paranthan and dumped there. He was the fourth LTTE leader to be killed during the last few days. The LTTE retaliated by attacking the PLOTE office at Mannar with grenade and machine gun fire.

Further on Tamil Clashes

BK140728 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 0721 GMT 14 Sep 87

["OANA/pool" item]

[Text] Colombo, Sept 14 (*Lanka Puwath*)—As reports reached Colombo that an estimated 60 terrorists had been killed during the last two weeks in terrorist clashes between rival terrorist groups, the new deputy inspector general of police (DIG) Northern and Eastern Range, Mahes Selvaratnam, flew into Jaffna this morning, police told *Lanka Puwath. He was accompanied by Superintendant of Police (SP) Northern Division, O. Rajeswaran.*

The DIG is expected to hold discussions with police and military officers, the government agent of Jaffna, M. Panchalingam and citizens' committees. Police also said that Mr Selvaratnam may extend his visit to the Eastern Province.

Police sources said the latest fighting in the Eastern Province district of Batticaloa resulted in 22 members of the PLOTE [People's Liberation Organization of Tamil Eelam] and EPRLF [Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front] groups being gunned down by LTTE cadres yesterday. Eleven others who were critically wounded were rushed to the Batticaloa hospital for emergency treatment.

Reports from Batticaloa state that two batches of LTTE cadres who were being trained in the jungles of Batticaloa had been brought in to strengthen the cadres of the LTTE fighting the EPRLF and PLOTE. The report also states that the PLOTE members who were shot at point blank range were unarmed.

Police said 9 youths were killed in Kiran, Kirankulam and 4 in Kalmunai. However, people in the Northern and Eastern Provinces went about their daily work without let or hindrance. There was a strong police and Indian peace keeping force presence.

Police said fighting in Jaffna and Batticaloa was between rival terrorist groups.

Tigers Kill Over 150 Rivals

BK150907 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 0845 GMT 15 Sep 87

["OANA/pool" item]

[Text] Colombo, Sept 15 (*Lanka Puwath*)—The Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam who earlier claimed that they were being attacked by rival terrorist groups due to their having surrendered most of their arms have belied this claim by going on an orgy of bloodletting and annhilating over 150 of their rivals, police told *Lanka Puwath.*

They said that initially the EPRLF [Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front] and PLOTE [People's Liberation Organization of Tamil Eelam] had killed about 30 LTTE cadres. The Tigers had then brought into use the weapons they had stored in underground arsenals with galvanised iron sheets used from stolen empty tar barrels to insulate the weapons from the alkaline walls.

Police sources said that the LTTE also had brought in several batches of trainees from the jungles of the Northern and Eastern Provinces and this has resulted in the routing of the PLOTE and EPRLF cadres.

The sources said that in some of the major incidents at Kiran (EP) [Eastern Province] the LTTE had shot dead 11 PLOTE and their bodies had been destroyed. At Eravur also in the EP the LTTE had killed 4 youths who have yet to be identified.

Nearly 200 EPRLF and PLOTE cadres have now sought refuge from [as received] the police and the Indian peacekeeping force. Police reported that the situation in the Northern and Eastern [Provinces] is quiet, with the police and Indian peacekeeping force carrying out high frequency round the clock patrol.

Indian Troops Open Fire on Armed Group

BK120756 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 12 Sep 87

[Text] Soldiers of the peacekeeping force in Sri Lanka opened fire on a group of armed men who attempted to enter the general hospital in Vavuniya yesterday where a member of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, LTTE, is undergoing treatment. The armed men have been reportedly identified to be those belonging to the People's Liberation Organization of Tamil Eelam, PLOTE.

Delhi Cited Jayewardene on Situation

BK120334 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 12 Sep 87

[Text] The Sri Lankan president has said that his government will take a very strong stand against those who attempt to disrupt the hard-won peace in the island. Declaring open a hotel in Colombo yesterday, he said he would try to ensure that the unfortunate events that took away the peace of the land will not be allowed to be repeated. Mr Jaywardene said there were signs that certain disruptive forces are trying to bring back some of the problems that prevailed during this unfortunate period in the country. The government, he said, would ensure that people are allowed to live in peace, harmony, and comfort.

Meanwhile, the Batticaloa leader of the Ramakrishnan [Hindu religious] mission and the bishop of Trincomalee and Batticaloa have in a joint appeal to the Muslims, Tamils, and militants asked them to establish unity among the Tamil-speaking people. The Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front in a statement also urged everyone to maintain peace in the country.

UK'S Renton Arrives on Official Visit

Meets With Foreign Minister

BK101551 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 1529 GMT 10 Sep 87

["OANA/pool" item]

[Text] Colombo, Sept 10 (*Lanka Puwath*)—Minister of Foreign Affairs Shahul Hameed received Mr Timothy Renton, minister of state at the Home Office, UK, at the Foreign Ministry in Colombo today.

Mr Renton is on an official visit to Sri Lanka to study immigration procedures at the British High Commission in Colombo and to acquaint himself with the political situation in Sri Lanka, particularly with regard to asylum seekers, the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation announced in its news bulletin this evening.

The foreign minister welcomed Mr Renton and said it would give him the opportunity to see at first hand the current development in Sri Lanka. He said that the programme organised for Mr Renton would enable him to travel around the country and see the common decisions of people and all communities to live together in peace.

Mr Hameed explained the measures taken for the implementation of the accord.

Mr Renton said that the UK Government welcomed the speedy signing of the peace accord between India and Sri Lanka. He expressed the admiration for the statesmanship of President J.R. Jayewardene in concluding the accord.

Mr Hameed and Mr Renton also discussed the issue of visas at the British High Commission in Colombo.

Meets With Jaffna Official

BK121132 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 12 Sep 87

[Text] The British minister of state at the home office, Mr Timothy Renton, who is on an official visit to Sri Lanka, yesterday visited the Jaffna Peninsula. The government agent in Jaffna, Mr Panchalingam, welcomed him at the Palali airport and took him on a helicopter tour to inspect Vadamarachchi and other affected areas. Later, the British minister was taken in a motorcade to the Jaffna town. At the Jaffna cutcherry [public office] Mr Renton participated in a top-level conference attended by government officials and the vice chancellor of the Jaffna University. Later, the visiting minister met members of the public and discussed the problems faced by them.